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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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GENEVA SUPPORTS CHINA

League Council Decision

Dr. Wellington Koo Indicts Nippon

GENEVA, February 2.

As long as the conflict in the Far-East was permitted to continue unchecked so long would the peace of Europe be threatened, declared Dr. Wellington Koo in a speech at the public session of the League Council.

CHARGE AGAINST JAPAN

Outlining the Japanese acts of aggression since the Assembly resolution was passed on October 6, Dr. Koo said, 20,000 Chinese civilians had been slaughtered in Nanking, women and children being the principal sufferers.

The Council adopted the resolution regarding China's appeal for help unanimously but Peru and Poland abstained from voting.

LEAGUE RESOLUTION

The resolution recalls the Assembly resolution of October 6, assuring China of moral support and saying that the Powers would investigate how they could individually help China.

CHINESE SPOKESMAN'S STAND.

Dr. Koo made a reservation, declaring the resolution of October 6 as inadequate to meet the case; "nevertheless, I accept it in the name of my Government, reserving the right to ask the League to adopt positive measures in aid of China and expressing confidence that greater effort will be made to discourage Japanese aggression."—Reuter.

CHINA APPEALS TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, Feb. 2

China has appealed to the League to apply Article 17 which involves the application of Article 16 dealing with sanctions and also requested the Council to take necessary steps in order to fulfil its obligations.—Reuter.

Wardha To Plan Fight Against Federation

WARDHAGANJ, February 2.

Prior to the arrival of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sjt. Jairamdas Doulatram and Acharya J. B. Kripalani went to Shegaon after lunch and were closetted with Gandhiji.

Mahatma's Help Sought

It is understood that the Congress President and his colleagues on the Working Committee sought Mahatmaji's help and advice in regard to the problems confronting them, on which they have to draft resolutions for the Congress Session.

Haripura Preparations

Gandhiji is understood to have enquired from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who had just come from Haripura with a day's halt at Bombay, how the arrangements were progressing at Vithal Nagar.

Three-hour Deliberations

After about three hours' deliberations and discussions with Gandhiji, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Sardar, Sjt. Jairamdas, Acharya Kripalani and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj came to the station to receive Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

Subhas Ovated

Tremendous ovation was given to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the incoming President of the Congress, on arrival at Wardha station this afternoon. A Guard of Honour was presented by the lady volunteers and amidst national slogans he was taken to the house of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, which was tastefully decorated with national flags. On the roads leading to the house of Seth Jamnalal were built triumphal arches with national flags fluttering.

Mrs. Jamnalal Bajaj garlanded Mr. Bose.

TOUCHING MEETING

After resting for a little while Mr. Bose immediately left for Shegaon to meet Mahatma Gandhi. The scene of Gandhiji's meeting the new President was touching beyond description.

After exchange of due greetings and enquiry of each other's health they were engaged in prolonged talks about the general political situation in the country, the programme of work that Congress should take up for the next year and the problems that should form the subject matter of deliberation at the Haripura Congress.

Detenu Problem

It is understood that Gandhiji made anxious enquiries about the detenus and political prisoners of Bengal and elicited the views of Mr. Bubhas Bose on their problems. Mr. Bose was apprised of Gandhiji's recent discussion with Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sircar, Finance Minister of Bengal, about the question of their release.

Mahatmaji is understood to have enquired from Mr. Bose about the impression he gathered from his recent tour in Europe and his talks with Mr. De Valera.

Mr. Bose gave his views on the international situation and the amount of interest that people in Europe took in Indian affairs and other cognate matters.

Mr. Bose is staying at Shegaon for the night.—United Press.

Malaviyaji Looks Younger

REJUVENATION MARVEL

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 2.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who was undergoing a rejuvenation treatment extending over a period of seventeen days, completed the period this afternoon at 3, and those who have seen him declare that Panditji has changed remarkably and looks many years younger than before the treatment commenced.

Two days back Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru and the Maharaja of Benares had paid a visit to the Pandit in the closed rooms of the Rambag House on the banks of the Ganges, where Panditji was receiving treatment from Tapasvi Babu, Acharya of Kayakalpa.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

Regarding the wonderful recovery noticed by him in Malaviyaji, Pandit Kunzru remarked to him: "Your walking gait is what I saw twenty years ago in Delhi."

Pandit Mukund Malaviya, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's son, stated that Panditji's eyesight has improved marvellously and that his memory has become stronger, so much so that he can now recite "slokas" which he had forgotten completely. As regards digestion of food and soundness of sleep, they have reached the top form of Panditji. He used to walk stooping before, but now he can easily walk upright. He has also acquired more vigour in his limbs after the special treatment.—United Press.

HOW TO FIGHT FEDERATION

Task Before Working Committee

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 2.

The meeting of the Congress Working Committee commences from 8-30 in the morning tomorrow.

It is understood that the Committee will discuss the draft resolution for the All-India Congress Committee and the open session of the Congress at Haripura.

The practical ways of opposing the scheme of Federation, as presented in the Government of India Act, will, it is understood, engage the consideration of the Committee.

TWO ABSENTEES.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who has been ailing for some time past, has intimated that he will not be able to attend the meeting Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is not likely to come.

Srimati Sarojini Naidu, and Sjt. Achyut Patwardhan are arriving here to-morrow. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Acharya Narendra Deo are expected to arrive here to-day.

Gandhiji, it is understood, will not attend the meeting of the Working Committee.

PREMIERS TO ATTEND.

Among the Congress Premiers, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Dr. N. B. Khare are coming.

Sjt. Jai Prakash Narain, member of the Constitution Sub-Committee, is also expected to come.—United Press.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The King and Queen will visit Clydebank on Sept. 27, when the Queen will launch the new Cunarder. The Queen has approved of the ship being called "Queen Elizabeth". She is a sistership of "Queen Mary".—Reuter.

Short Sitting Of Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, February 2.

The Central Legislative Assembly rose to-day soon after questions. The only Legislative business on the agenda was the consideration of amendments to Sir G. S. Bajpai's Bill to further amend the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914, moved yesterday. Two minor amendments by Mr. K. Santanam were adopted and it was later discovered that the number of new amendments given notice of this morning had not yet been circulated. The President, therefore, adjourned further discussion of the Bill till the next official day, Monday February 7.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow, when non-official bills will be taken up.—A. P.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL IN ACCIDENT

Shoulder-joint Fractured While Riding In Lahore

LAHORE, Feb. 2.

Dewan Ramlal, Advocate-General, met with an accident yesterday while riding near the Chiefs' College. His shoulder-joint was fractured.

The Advocate-General is making satisfactory progress.—United Press.

PROGRESS OF INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

LONDON, February 2.

There have been no further meetings at the Board of Trade between the Indian and British Trade Delegations since the first contact on Thursday last, when Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan informally outlined his position in the light of new instructions. The British Delegation has been considering this in the meanwhile.

Sir Mohd. Zafrulla Khan states that he expects to resume joint talks this week.—Reuter.

Premier Sees King

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The King gave audience to Mr. Neville Chamberlain at the Buckingham Palace for half an hour this evening.—Reuter.

BHULABHAI AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 2.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has arrived here by the Grand Trunk Express this afternoon.—United Press.

Detenu Problem Before Wardha Meeting

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 2.

It is understood that one of the important subjects that will engage the attention of the Congress Working Committee which will meet to-morrow morning, relates to political prisoners and detenus, with particular reference to the problem in Bengal.

The hunger-strike in different jails in India and the recent death of Harendra Munshi in the Dacca Central Jail have added to the urgency of the matter and it is likely that the Working Committee will adopt a resolution on the subject.

It is further understood that Mr. Subhas Bose will acquaint the Committee with the situation in Bengal and the attitude of the Bengal Government in regard to the release of politicals in the province.—United Press.

Egyptian Parliament Dissolved

Wafdists To Stage Unique Stay-In Strike

CAIRO, February 2.

The Parliament has been dissolved by a royal decree.

As soon as the dissolution was known Wafdist deputies headed by the former Premier, Nahas Pasha, hurried to the Parliament buildings carrying packages of sandwiches and other food and secured admittance, before the police could carry out the orders, forbidding anyone to enter.

Nahas Pasha and his supporters declare their intention of staging an unique stay-in strike.

The police later took up positions in the vicinity of Parliament and did not allow anyone to enter the Chamber or the Senate.

The date of the Assembly of the new Parliament is fixed for April 12.

Dissolution is entirely constitutional but great surprise has been caused. The view was widely held that there would be disturbances in the Chamber if it met, hence it appears the Government decided at the last moment that it would be wiser not to face Parliament.—Reuter.

NAHAS PASHA DEMANDS NEW MINISTRY

CAIRO, Feb. 2.

Nahas Pasha left the Chamber and proceeded to Abdine Palace to petition the King to appoint a new Ministry, while elections were being held.—Reuter.

Opposition Deputies Withdraw

LATER.

CAIRO, Feb. 2.

The opposition deputies have now evacuated the Chamber. Very strong forces of police have been placed at strategic positions and there is a complete calm throughout the country.—Reuter.

KISAN WORKERS ARRESTED

COMILLA, February 2.

Mr. Niharendu Dutta Majumdar M.L.A., peasant and labour leader, along with four other Kisan workers, who came here from Calcutta to organise Kisan Committees throughout the Tipperah district, were arrested at the railway station immediately after their arrival here and taken to jail hazat.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST ARRESTS

COMILLA, Feb. 2.

A meeting was held Mr. Abdul Wahed presiding protesting against the arrests and a resolution was passed to that effect. Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt and others addressed the meeting.—A. P.

TRAGEDY OVERTAKES ITALIAN AIR ACE

PARIS, Feb. 2.

Tragedy has overtaken the Italian air ace Stoppani. While Flying from port Natal to Dakar he sent out an S. O. S. saying that he was obliged to turn back owing to engine trouble. The S. O. S. was picked up by the German vessel "Westfalen" acting in the Atlantic flyingboat base and a German "E" seaplane, which was despatched to the rescue found Stoppani's seaplane on fire.

Stoppani was saved but his two companions perished.—Reuter.

Bengal Assembly Stultifies Itself

Govt. Adamant To Demands Of Hunger-Strikers

NO WEAK-KNEED SURRENDER: BUT ENQUIRY INTO RESTRICTIONS ON JAIL PRIVILEGES FORESHADOWED

CALCUTTA, February 2.

The adjournment motion moved by Mr. Narendra Dutta regarding the death of the political prisoner in the Dacca Jail was defeated by 8 to 26 votes after a full-dress debate in the Bengal Council this evening.

GOVT.'S APOLOGIA

The Home Minister made a long speech which after expressing regret at the unfortunate loss of life, which could not have been foreseen, and, sympathising with the relations of the deceased, refuted the allegation made on the floor of the House by the mover about the death being caused as a sequel to forced feeding in weak condition of health.

The Home Minister read extensively from the postmortem report and the inquest report in corroboration of this statement.

He also refuted further the allegation about any neglect or want of care on part of the Dacca jail officials in the treatment of the deceased. Haren Munshi.

As for the contention of the mover that the demands of the hunger-strikers related to the redress of local grievances and as such could easily have been attended to, the Home Minister quoted at length from the written statement of the hunger-striker to show that a major portion of their grievances related to broader issues, namely, the release of all political prisoners and the repeal of all repressive laws etc., as were to be found in case of almost every political prisoner in the jails of all Provinces in India.

GOVT. ADAMANT.

Concluding the Home Minister opined that Government were not prepared to consider these items of their demands as long as the hunger-strike continued as it would be tantamount to a weak-kneed surrender on part of Government, which was likely to give rise to serious repercussions on other classes of prisoners.

He, however, assured the House that if Government were satisfied, an enquiry that the political prisoners in the Dacca jail had been suffering from an unjustifiable restriction of privileges, to which they were entitled under jail rules, Government would be prepared to restore the same to them irrespective of whether the hunger-strike continued or not.

He hoped that this death would be regarded as an object-lesson by those, who were still on hunger-strike as well as by those who directly or indirectly encouraged such course of action.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION IN BENGAL ASSEMBLY

Harendranath Munshi's Death

CALCUTTA, February 2.

The Bengal Legislative Council will discuss at 6-15 this evening a matter of urgent public importance, namely the death of Harendranath Munshi, who was on hunger-strike in the Dacca Central Jail on January 30.

Two adjournment motions relating to this had been tabled. The first was disallowed by the President on the ground that it was too vague. The second moved by Mr. Narendranath Dutt was held in order. On an objection being raised to leave being granted for its introduction, the President put the matter to the House and thirteen members having favoured the motion, the President fixed 6-15 p.m. for its discussion.

The motion runs: The House do adjourn to consider an urgent matter of public importance, namely, the death of a political prisoner, Harendranath Munshi, owing to a hunger-strike and the apprehension of further deaths owing to continued hunger-strike in the Dacca Jail.—A. P.

Dacca Bar Secy.'s Wire To Bengal Govt.

DACCA, Feb. 2.

In connection with the hunger-strike in the Dacca Central Jail, the Secretary to the Dacca Bar Association has sent to-day the following telegram to the Secretary, Political Department, Government of Bengal:

"Dacca Jail strike is spreading. 21 having joined. Situation is grave. Pray the Hon. Home Member to come to Dacca personally and concede immediate redress of local grievances."—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN BIHAR JAIL

Deputation Waits On Premier

PATNA, February 2.

Latest enquiries reveal that, in all, seventeen prisoners are on hunger-strike in the Hazaribagh Jail. The condition of two among these, namely, that of Kedarmani Sukul and Shyam Krishna Agrawal, is said to be precarious.

A Prabhat Pheri, under the auspices of the Bihar Political Prisoners' Release Committee, was taken out and paraded before the main streets of Patna this morning.

People from Hazaribagh, Gaya Monghyr and Muzzafarpur waited on the Prime Minister this afternoon, under the leadership of Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan

JAIPRAKASH ELECTED

Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan, the Congress Socialist leader, has been elected uncontested as a delegate to the Haripura Congress from Constituency No. 9 of the Gaya Congress Committee. — United Press.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that owing to the exceptional congestion of traffic on Walkeshwar Road expected on the 3rd February, 1938, no Bus services will be running on that day from 4-30 p.m. till such time as it may be possible to permit it. The Bus services concerned will, therefore, during this period, terminate at Chaupati Bandstand.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 26th January, 1938.
(7814)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SIR PHIROZE CURSETJI SETHNA, Kt., has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Freehold land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the South side of Khutterwady Street, (Champawady) in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 155 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 444, New No. 2337, Old Survey No. 110, New Survey No. 1,544, Cadastral Survey No. 1142 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 1595 and Street No. 13 and 15 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Madhavji Khimji, on or towards the West by the property of Raichand Dipchand, on or towards the North by the said Khutterwady Lane and on or towards the South by the property of New Piece-goods Bazaar Co., Limited.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1938.

THAKOREDAS, DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7831.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Fort, of Complete Bungalow Furniture, Zula Sofa Cabinet, H. M. V. Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Safe, Remington Portable Typewriter, English Billiard Table, Chesterfield Sets, Chiming Hall Clock, Wardrobes, Wrist Watches, Dining Table and Chairs, etc.,

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTIFICATION OF AN IMPROVEMENT SCHEME UNDER SECTION 354 G(1) OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

THE TRIPARTITE ROAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Scheme No. 72.

PURSUANT to Section 354 G(1) of the above Act Notice is hereby given that I, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, have under Section 354 C(1) of the said Act made an Improvement Scheme which has been approved by the Improvements Committee of the said Corporation under Section 354D of the said Act for a portion of Municipal Ward F of the City of Bombay for forming new or altering existing streets within the limits of the area comprised in the Scheme which are shown by thick red lines on a Map (being Plan No. 869, dated the 13th September, 1937) and bounded as follows, that is to say

On the North by property bearing C. S. No. 330 of Parel Sewri Division.
On the East by Parel Tank Road
On the South by properties bearing C. S. Nos. 74 (part). 324 (part) 396, 397, 399, 401, 407 (part) and 408 (part) of Parel Sewri Division.
On the West by properties bearing C S. Nos. 324 (Part). 74 (part) and 330 (part) of Parel Sewri Division.

The particulars of the said Scheme, the Map (being Plan No. 869 of 13th September, 1937) of the area comprised therein and the statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen during Office hours at the Office of the said Corporation situate at Cruickshank Road within the Fort of Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1938.

(Sd.) I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
7762.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNAJI KASHINATH, CHANDRASEN KRISHNAJI, TUKARAM KRISHNAJI, a minor by his father and natural guardian and Karta the said Krishnaji Kashinath and Keshav Vithoba, all of Bombay (Mahim) Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All those pieces of permanent Fazandari land, with buildings standing thereon situate at Upper Mahim Bazar Street in the Oart called the 'Hardal' of Kassambhai Natu bin and now of Kazi Abdul Karim bin Kazi Porbandri in the Sub-District of Bombay, together admeasuring 192 11/12 sq. yards and bearing together one Cadastral Survey No. 695 Mahim Division bearing Collector's assessment No. 2534, G Ward No. 5440, Street Nos. 34/36 bounded on the East, West and North by the Oart of Kassambhai Natu and now of the said Kazi Abdul Karim bin Kazi Porbandri and on the South by the Mahim Bazar Cross Road.

Bombay dated this 2nd day of February, 1938.

THATTE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7832.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, the 6th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) under instructions from A. C. Brunner, Esqr., of "Marshall Lodge" Cumballa Hill near P. O., artistic designed bungalow furniture, Lutsen English all Wave A.C., D.C. Radio Sets, Goodall Safe, miniature Billiard Table, Electric Sewing Machine, Gramophone, Large Carpet, picture, ornaments, Glassware, Crockery, Platedware, etc. on view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22201.

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London „	23rd Feb.	10th Mar.
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New Leadership Bound To Arise

YOU CANNOT BOTH ROUSE THE MASSES AND MAKE THEM BOW DOWN TO YOU, SAYS KAMALADEVI

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEZWADA, Jan. 29.

"We are told that the Socialists enrolled ignorant labourers as Congress members, to get themselves elected to the Congress offices. So the Congress must become a mass organisation with the labourers kept out of it. If we don't enroll these, they accuse us that the Socialists are not working and if we enroll them, we are bringing a false electorate. It is indeed a very strange charge that the Socialists if they work, they are doing wrong and if they don't work they are equally wrong."

Thus declared Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya repudiating the charges levelled against the Congress Socialists, while addressing a monster public meeting last evening, in the Ansari Park Dr. (Miss) K. Achamamba presiding. Srimati Kamaladevi, accompanied by M. Annapurniah arrived here by the Calcutta Mail yesterday morning.

BABBLINGS TAKE PRACTICAL SHAPE.

After prayer, Srimati Kamaladevi, reviewing the activities of the Congress Socialists Party for the last three years, said that the babblings of a few idealists have taken a practical shape and well established in the political awakening of the country and that they are creating a new ideology and striking a new path is no doubt.

"We are told that the Congress is a mass organisation and even if it is not so, it will be made so, and that we should go and work among the masses, rouse them and bring them into the orbit of the political struggle. All this sounds very simple when uttered, but becomes a tremendous revolution when taken a practical shape

NEW COMPLICATION.

If you do propaganda in the villages, you cannot expect them to be as what they are before. You go amongst the workers, form unions and try to draw them to their natural aspirations. Naturally they want to send their own representatives to the Congress. But here arises a new complication, because the masses are building up a new leadership, a leadership of the masses. But unfortunately instead of receiving them you are resenting them on the plea that a new leadership is coming. Lou cannot both rouse the masses, make them conscious and make them bow to you accepting your leadership. We should try to welcome new leadership so that this organisation will be a new organisation and not a stale still one.

STRANGE CHARGE.

For the last so many years we are saying that labour unions be given representation and that labourers be enrolled without paying 4 as. But the conservative Congressmen have opposed to this and insisted on their paying 4 as. So we have no other course left except to bow to them and enroll the labourers. Well! We have done what we are forced to do. But immediately we are accused of the same. We are told that the Congress Socialists enrolled ignorant labourers as Congress members, to get themselves elected to the Congress offices. So the Congress must become a mass organisation with the labourers kept out of it. If we don't enrol these, they accuse us that the Socialists are not working and if we enroll them, we are bringing a false electorate. It is indeed a very strange charge that the Socialists if they work they are doing wrong and if they don't work they are equally wrong. If we go into the villages and organise, it is a parallel organisation. Whatever programme we are following, it is the programme laid down by the Congress.

MAKE CONGRESS MASS ORGANISATION.

Our attempt to-day is to make the Congress a real mass organisation, as it was first intended by Gandhiji, until whose arrival into the political arena, the Congress was a smug drawing room affair. It is he who had driven us from the cushions and pointed the rough road and lonely fields. To-day nation is going towards it and more can turn its course.

MEANING OF DEMOCRACY.

Then she referred to the snobbishness of some of the Elder Congressmen who have not gone to prison.

She pointed out that Democracy does not mean the retention or the concentration of the power in a handful of people. The advantage of annual elections is that it affords opportunities to new people and as such check the clique of a few people.

DISCONTENTMENT NOT AGAINST MINISTRY.

Referring to the strikes Mrs. Kamaladevi said that the discontentment is not against the Ministry but against the constitution which is not allowing the Ministry to do what they could do. They must utilise and exploit this discontentment to bring in a mass revolution.

She said in conclusion that our immediate task lies in strengthening the Congress organisation and thereby putting a strong anti-imperialistic front, and this will be well done only if the Socialists turn out some really good work.

INDIAN RAILWAY INSTITUTE.

Mr. P. Venkateswarlu proposed a vote of thanks. Earlier in the evening, Srimati Kamaladevi accompanied by Dr. Achamamba visited the Indian Railway Institute where she addressed a gathering of Railway Labourers. In the course of her remarks Srimati Kamaladevi criticising the evils of capitalism and unequal distribution of wealth said that if money had the same value as labour, then we must have the same equal distribution of it. The labourers being human beings are entitled to all the privileges of the rich and if they wish this they must build up a well disciplined organisation so that they may not feel weak, oppressed and open for exploitation. In conclusion she exhorted them to gather round the nationalistic movement as they cannot get their legitimate grievances redressed unless India is politically free.

KISTNA RYOTS' ASSOCIATION.

In the afternoon, Sreemati Kamaladevi visited the Kistna District Ryots' Association, talked with the workers and later on addressed the women's meeting in the Indian Women's Association premises.

Sreemati Kamaladevi left Bezwada this morning for Lankakoderu to open the West Godavari Socialistic Conference.

ECHO OF VICEROY'S VISIT

Press And City Fathers Protest

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 1.

Some pertinent questions on the recent visit of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow were asked at a meeting of the Hyderabad Corporation yesterday when Mr. Rafiuddin pointed out that the members of the Corporation had not been invited to Government functions held in connection with the Viceregal visit. Comparing other great cities in India, the speaker felt sorry that Hyderabad lagged behind in extending invitations to city fathers and regretted the attitude of the Government. He suggested that the attention of the Government should be drawn to the desirability of inviting the members of the Corporation to such Government functions. It might be mentioned in this connection that even the Press was ignored and no programme was issued to the Press regarding the activities of Their Excellencies on the other hand an Anglo-Indian daily of Bombay was accorded all facilities. This preferential treatment to an Anglo-Indian paper has already created great resentment among local journalists, including those representing British Indian newspapers.

(Continued from column 7.)

charge of having killed his uncle, Mulloo, with an axe as the latter was taking more than his fair share of the family property and had launched a criminal prosecution, apparently for criminal trespass, against the prisoner and his brother Asaram.

The sentence has been remitted in view of the age of the prisoner, and the mitigating circumstances of the case.

SUKKUR: The Hindu Sabha meeting presided over by Mr. Virumal Begraj unanimously resolved to hold Sind Hindu Assembly programme Conference in Sukkur, before the Sind Assembly sitting at Karachi.

GHEE MERCHANTS' GRIEVANCE

Deputation Waits On Minister Of Public Health

(From A Correspondent.)

The representatives of the Bombay Ghee Merchants' Association accompanied by Khan Bahadur Vajifdar, retired Chemical Analyser to Government, waited on the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister of Public Health, on Tuesday afternoon, and urged that in the draft rules published under the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act the test for pure ghee should be such as would exclude pure Kathiawar ghee. They, therefore, suggested that the proposed rules be so modified as to exclude Kathiawar ghee or in the alternative, to accept a guarantee given by the exporting States after analysis in its laboratories, that the ghee imported was a genuine Kathiawar product. The question of control or supervision of such laboratories would probably have to be considered.

They also urged that vegetable or animal fat should be allowed to be sold as such and not admixed with ghee as was proposed to be done under the draft rules.

The Minister gave a sympathetic hearing to the deputationists and assured them that he would give due consideration to their suggestions.

Governor Commutes Death Sentence

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: Feb. 1.

The Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar has been pleased to commute, under Sec. 402, Cr. P.C., sentence of death, passed on Ajudhi, son of Ramlal Kumraot, to one of transportation for life.

The petitioner was sentenced to death by the District and Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore on a

(Continued in col. 6)

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Organise For Rent Control

Agitate To Secure Passage Of Joshi's Bill

The Bombay Tenants' Association has sent the following appeal to the tenants of Bombay:—

You must have been thoroughly acquainted by now with the efforts, persistently made by the Bombay Tenants Association during the last six years of its existence for achieving 'Rent Restriction' in the City.

Mr R. R. Bakhale's Bill to that effect was lost in the Bombay Legislative Council in 1934 mainly due to the opposition of the Government Official Block. It was a great blow to the tenants in the city who have been subjected to the hardships of contributing a substantial part of their income to rent alone. The rents in the city show no signs of decline as far as at least the smaller tenements for middle and lower classes are concerned.

As the signs of decrease in pay and income in general are eminent—nay, almost a certainty—restriction by legislation is thus the only remedy to check what is sapping the lower and middle class tenants who occupy a large number of tenants in the city.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.A., LL.B., M. L.C., has now introduced a Rent Regulating Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council. The Bill will come up for discussion in the March Session of the Council and even though the composition of the Government has changed today as compared with what it was when Mr. Bakhale's Bill was lost, the tenants in the city must not rest content merely by entertaining pious hopes about the smooth passage of the Bill.

No measure of restriction ever gets a smooth passage, much less a measure which will certainly be looked upon as a check over money-making tendency of vested interests. Position and affluence obtain for these interests a natural advantage which is denied to the suffering tenants; and the tenants class must not sit with folded hands but strive their best to create and foster a powerful propaganda which by its thoroughness and persistency will surmount all difficulties, will win the hearts of those who hold the destinies and will thus carry the day when the measure comes up for vote. The public of Bombay are requested:

1. To supply to the Bombay Tenants' Association immediately information (Re. Rent, etc), duly filled in the printed form. Forms may be obtained at any one of the addresses given at the bottom.

2. To enrol themselves members of the Bombay Tenants Association.

3. To hold meetings of the tenants in their buildings and to pass resolutions, supporting Mr Joshi's Rent Restriction Bill and send the resolution to the president of the Bombay Legislative Council and a copy to Mr. S. C. Joshi (206, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4).

4. To get signatures of the tenants on the memorial to be submitted to the President of the Council; and

5. To move all the elected members of the Council and Assembly to support the Rent Restriction Bill.

The forms can be had at the following addresses:—

A. Ward Office—P. D. Kesaria, 347, Kalbadevi Road Bombay 2.

B. Ward Office—A. R. Kamat, Gulam Hussein Bldg., 2nd floor, New Chinch Bunder, Bombay.

C. Ward Office—R. S. Prabhu, Advocate, R. No. 9,, 1st floor, 469-75, Duncan Road, Bombay 4.

D. Ward Office—S. D. Joglekar, B.A., LL.B., Advocate C/o S. C. Joshi, Soman Bldg., Bombay 4.

E. Ward Office—R.D. Ajgaonkar, 410 Chinchpokli, Bombay.

F. Ward Office—C. K. Mahajan, C/o Kamgar Special Class, 23, New Haji Cassam Blg., 2nd floor, Currey Road, Bombay 13.

G. Ward Office—N. N. Menon, C/o R. K. Vaidya, B.A., LL.B., Keshav Bhuvan, Shivaji Park, Dadar.

Sion Branch Office—Namdeo K. Bhoir, Sion Road, Near Koliwada Station, Sion.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

A verdict of "suicide" was passed by the Bombay Coroner's Jury, to-day, at the inquest on the body of a young girl-wife, named Rukmani N. Sobramanya Ayyar Ramchandra (21), who was found hanging in her room the second floor of Navaratan—Vilas; Lakhamsi Nappoo Road, Matunga, yesterday.

Gulam Hazrat Hashmat and Munshi A Inyathulla were arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and were brought before Mr. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan, to-day.

The accused were remanded into police custody till the 16th February.

Counterfeit Currency In City

Counterfeit notes and a large number of "did" coins,—both silver and nickel—are in circulation in the City. The Bombay Police in co-operation with the C.I.D. are doing their best to bring to book the offenders.

Several gangs are said to be at work in uttering counterfeit coins in the north of the City. It is said that their operations are on a large scale and with scientific thoroughness. Dud coins are so numerous in the City that even coins of small denominations are being carefully scrutinised before they are accepted by shop keepers.

Efforts are being made by the police to rope in the leader of the gangs, who is said to be a Bengali and Communist.

Sensational developments are expected within a few days.

Watchman Fined

Briyam Singh Waryamsingh, aged 45, a former Active Serviceman and at present a watchman of the Bullion Exchange was fined Rs. 100, in default to a month's jail, by Mr. I N Mehta at the Girgaum Court.

The accused also acted as Governor's Bodyguard in 1933 and has earned a Victory Medal for his war service (1914-1919).

"Sutta" Arrests

The Anti-Gambling Squad under Sub-Inspector Sawant arrested two persons in a shop at Bhuleshwar last night Sotta records and marked coins are stated to have been seized from them.

Baboolal Maganlal and Baboo Rama were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 each at the Girgaum Court to-day, till the 12th instant.

In another raid the Anti-Gambling Squal arrested four persons who were all ordered to be released on the same bail till the 12th instant at the Girgaum Court.

Their names are: Kathi Ganeshdin, Ramdas Bhagwandin, Sadashiv Shankar and Rambux Jagan.

The Pydhoni Police arrested Abdul Kadar Sheik Hasan and Abdul Rahiman Shaik Husein at Kazi Syed Street, Koliwada, on charges of Sutta gambling.

They were ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court till the 9th instant.

CLAUSE CAPABLE OF DOUBLE INTERPRETATION

Parla Congress President Explains Why He Adjourned Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

The President, Vile Parle Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

The reports appearing in some of the English and vernacular papers regarding the adjournment of the meeting of the Vile Parle Congress Committee held on Sunday last are a travesty of facts.

The meeting was held to elect the office-bearers for the year 1938-39 when Sjt. Ratubhai Desai disputed the right of Smt. Devayani Desai to sit on the Committee as an ex-officio member.

This was a constitutional issue of considerable importance and since the relevant clause in the Constitution was capable of double interpretation and further, as there were a number of conventions supporting the interpretation of the President himself and of many other members of the Committee, the President thought it advisable in the interests of all concerned and with a view to preventing injustice being done to any party, to adjourn the meeting till the matter was referred to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and their definite ruling was obtained.

It is true that Sjt. Ratubhai Desai produced the correspondence that passed between him and the Secretary of the M.P.C.C. but as it was not official, it could not be accepted by the President as the final ruling of the Provincial Committee.

ADULT FRANCHISE MOVE

Letters To Mahatma And Leaders To Be Sent By A. F. League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A meeting of the Provincial Committee of the Adult Franchise League was held yesterday in Mr. Gadre's Office.

At the outset Mr. Gadre explained the progress made by the Committee in organising the campaign for Adult Franchise.

He had approached Dr. Ambedkar who promised whole hearted support to the cause. The Independent Labour Party of which Dr. Ambedkar was the leader would fight the battle on the floor of the Legislature while the outside campaign would also have their active support

M. Jamnadas Mehta leader of the democratic swaraj party was also sounded on the question by one of the members of the provisional committee and he had also promised to do his best to get introduction of adult franchise for Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Raut the leader of the People's and Peasants' Party was also going to join the movement.

After some discussion on the subject it was decided to prepare a manifesto to be issued to the public giving a full and detailed analysis of the development of adult franchise in the city, the democratic principles underlying adult franchise and the effect of adult franchise on various municipalities in the West.

It was also decided to send letters to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the Congress President and Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President-elect of the Congress drawing their attention to the halting measure that the Congress Ministry in Bombay proposes to bring before the legislature and how far short it falls of the declared policy and resolutions of the Congress.

Finally it was decided to call a meeting of all the friends and sympathisers of adult franchise next Wednesday for chalking out future programme.

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GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Mrs. Perin Captain On Bhulabhai's Statement

Mrs. Perinben Captain has issued the following in reply to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's statement, which is published elsewhere on this page:—

Regarding the statement which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. has issued on the subject of handling of the funds of Girgaum District Congress Committee by Mr. P.R. Lele, allows me to point out that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has lost sight of the real points at issue.

The first complaint against Mr. Lele was that (1) he kept the funds of the G.D.C.C. in a private banking account for the space of eight months, not only in contravention of the resolution passed by the Council, presided over by himself, but also without previous assent or later sanction of the Council; (2) that when the auditors of the G.D.C.C wanted to verify the account Mr Lele refused to show the pass-book of the bank in which he had kept the G.D.C.C. funds on the excuse that it was his private account and thus prevented a proper audit being carried out.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who was informed of this complaint, and who had assured me definitely, that if he found that Mr. Lele had been operating on the account on behalf of the G.D.C.C. he would ask Mr. Lele to show the pass-book to our Council, has not a word now to say regarding this point.

He merely says that Mr. Lele did what he did with the knowledge and approval of the President and Secretary of the B.P.C.C. The Council of the G.D.C.C., whose funds Mr. Lele was handling, may thus I suppose, in Mr. Desai's opinion, be treated with supreme contempt.

In Mr. Desai's opinion, it would also appear that it is enough if Mr. Lele keeps his pass-book in the office of the B. P. C. C. and does not disclose it to the G.D.C.C. and that the audit of the G.D.C.C. may be held up for months for lack of proper verification of accounts.

The second complaint against Mr. Lele was that he paid a cheque of Rs. 642-10 to the City Parliamentary Committee without the knowledge and sanction of the G. D. C. C. and without obtaining any receipt therefor.

Mr. Desai says, Mr. Lele did what he did under the specific instruction of the General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. This is most extraordinary, to say the least. If the District Committee's rights in regard to its own funds are to be disposed of in this fashion by officials of the B. P. C. C., the sooner the farce of allowing the District Committees to function, is ended the better.

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WELL-KNOWN CITY FIRM CELEBRATES 35th ANNIVERSARY

GROUP PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN ON THE OCCASION OF THE 35 TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS OF F. M. CHINOY & CO., LIMITED ON TUESDAY.

(From left to right):—Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mr. F. W. Klatt, Mrs. Talyarkhan, Mrs. Hamida Chinoy, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. A. G. Gray, Mr. M. I. M. Rowjee, Sheriff of Bombay; Mr. G. H. Cooke, Lady Blackwell, H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur, Sir Cusrow Wadia, Mr. Gulamhusain Chinoy and Mr. H. E. Ormerod.

(Standing, from left to right):—Mr. J. W. S. Milnes and Mr. Nurmahomed Chinoy.

Bobb And Charanjiva Eliminated From Doubles

PARSI GYMKHANA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

With the approach of the closing stages of the Parsi Gymkhana tennis tournament, the standard of the game has improved considerably and the matches being played these days are well worth watching.

E. V. Bobb experienced no difficulty in eliminating Rama Rao in straight sets of (6—1) (6—2) and qualified for the Singles final where he will meet the winner of Rachappa and Blake.

In the second Singles match on Wednesday afternoon B. T. Blake the famous player from Karachi got the better of M. Bhandari in three sets. Bhandari started well and won the first set by 6—3. It was after this that Blake found his feet and once he did so there was nothing that could trouble him and he won the next two sets and the match. Blake only conceded 3 games, in these two sets to his opponent, and it was his court-craft coupled with experience that stood him in good stead. Blake has thus gained the right to meet Rachappa in the second semi-final and the winner will figure in the final against Bobb.

A SURPRISE.

A surprise was in store for Bobb and Charanjiva in their doubles semi-final match in which they were defeated by Blake and Rachappa. The Bombay pair had to give way to the superior combination of their opponents and after the first set had gone to 6—6, Blake and Rachappa claimed the next two games to register the set by 8—6.

The second set saw Charanjiva falling off his form and he could do nothing right. Seeing his partner making mistakes, Bobb seemed to losing his confidence also. Blake and Rachappa took immediate advantage of this and playing superb tennis, allowed only 1 game to their formidable opponents in this set, which they won by 6—1 and the match with it.

MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. J E. Tew and her husband, who are faring very well in the Mixed Doubles this year, made their way to contest the final honours, when they accounted for Miss de Lima and Narayan Rao in the semi-final this afternoon. The winning pair won the match in straight sets giving altogether 6 games, 3 in each set to their opponents.

The second semi-final in the above event (Mixed Doubles) was a three-set affair, in which Mrs. Genge and Rama Rao beat Miss T. Dias from Mhow and M. Bhandari. The latter pair opened strongly and won the first set by 6—4. It was after this that the winners gained the upper hand and won the match and the right to meet Mrs. Tew and her husband in the finals. The final score was (4—6) (6—3) (6—2).

The Results

MEN'S SINGLES
SEMI-FINAL

E. V. Bobb beat Rama Rao (6—1) (6—2).

QUARTER-FINAL

B. T. Blake beat M. Bhandari (4—6) (6—2) (6—1).

MEN'S DOUBLES
SEMI-FINAL

B. T. Blake and Rachappa beat E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva (8—6) (6—1).

MIXED DOUBLES.
FIRST SEMI-FINAL

Mrs. J. E. Tew and Tew beat Miss de Lima and Narayan Rao (6—3) (6—3).

SECOND SEMI-FINAL

Mrs. R. Genge and Rama Rao beat Miss T. Dias and M. Bhandari (4—6) (6—3) (6—2).

To-day's Fixtures

MEN'S SINGLES—SEMI-FINAL
B. T. Blake v. Rachappa 3-45 p.m.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—FINAL:
Mrs. Tew and Mrs. Bell v. Miss T. Dias and Miss de Lima 4 p.m.

MIXED DOUBLES—FINAL:
Mrs. J. E. Tew and Tew v. Mrs. R. Genge and Rama Rao 5 p.m.

Rs. 35,000 FOR VACCINATION

More Corporation Grant Sequel To Small-pox Epidemic In City

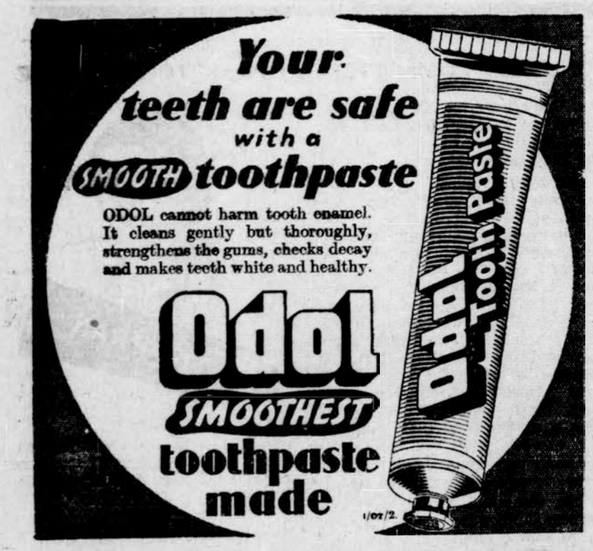
Owing to the small-pox prevailing in Bombay about 8,000 vaccinations are performed every day.

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation had originally sanctioned Rs. 5,344 but this grant was later on supplemented by Rs. 3,000. Even this additional grant is found inadequate to meet the increased demand for lymph required for vaccination and the Standing Committee had to sanction another grant of Rs. 35,000 on Wednesday.

The Committee also referred the Corporation resolution regarding free supply of milk to the needy and under-nourished children attending Municipal primary schools to the Municipal Commissioner to submit a report in consultation with the Schools Committee.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to interruption of Karachi-Muscat cable, telegrams for Iran and Iraq are accepted via I.R.C. (Bombay) for transmission through London and Cairo respectively at same rates as for via Karachi. Telegrams for Persian Gulf are also accepted via Bombay, Aden and Bahrein at the same rates as for via Karachi.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TENNYSON'S TEAM WIN AT BANGALORE

Mysore XI Beaten By Innings And 81 Runs: Gover And Smith Share Bowling Honours

BANGALORE, Feb. 2.

Lord Tennyson this morning declared the English innings closed for the overnight total of 305 for six wickets, leaving Mysore to get 222 runs to avoid an innings defeat.

A start was made with the Mysore second innings at 11/12, Ramamurty and Ramarao facing the attack from Gover and Edrich.

Gover to-day took a longer run and bowled almost at his usual pace, though not at his fastest. In Gover's third over, two wickets fell to successive deliveries. Ramamurty cut the bal. into his wicket and Krishnarao immediately on his coming touched one going away to leg and was well held by Gibb very wide—typical Gibb catch (12/2/0).

Edrich, bowling off theory, was unable to tempt the batsmen to make any real stroke, except once when Ramarao cut him, nicely to the boundary.

After half an hour, the score was 17 and Pope took over from Edrich.

The home team was all out for 141 in the second innings. The visitors thus won by an innings and 81 runs.

Scores.

MYSORE (Second Innings)

Ramamurty b Gover	1
Rama Rao b Smith	16
Krishna Rao c Gibb b Gover	0
Vijiasarathy b Pope	4
Hosking, b Gover	32
Nicholas, c Pope, b Smith	0
Darasha, c Smith, b Gover	56
Krishnaswamy, l.b.w., b Smith	4
Ashley, b Smith	4
Ramaswamy, l.b.w. b Gover	4
Rangaraj (not out)	1
Extras	19
Total	141

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	12	2	35	5
Edrich	3	0	5	0
Pope	6	3	18	1
Smith	13	3	48	4
Peebles	2	0	12	0

AGITATE FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

The real responsibility for the sacrifice of the life of the late Mr. Harindranath Munshi, a hunger-striker in Dacca Jail, rested with the people was the opinion expressed by Mr. Yusuf Meherally presiding over a public meeting held at Chowpatty on Wednesday. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

It might be true that immediate responsibility for his death might lie with the Government, he added. "But if the people had been better organised and more conscious than they are at present," he observed, "no Government, not even the British Government, would have dared to go to the length they have done."

DUTY OF PUBLIC.

The Prime Minister of Bihar, the speaker said, had just declared that he did not need to be reminded about the prisoners in jail. He was prepared to create a constitutional deadlock, if necessary, to secure their release, if he got orders from the Congress Working Committee. The Working Committee of the Congress would judge the strength and the mass of public opinion and would decide. Therefore, the question of release ultimately would be placed before the bar of public opinion and the people were to decide.

Mr. Dinker Mehta moved the following resolution:

"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party mourns the great loss to the country by the death of Harindranath Munshi, while on hunger-strike in the Decca Central Jail. This meeting further calls upon the people to organise a great agitation throughout the length and breadth of the country so as to secure the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detenus."

Mr. Purushotamdas Tricumdas seconded the resolution.

After Bhagawandas Kapadia had spoken supporting the resolution, the resolution was put to vote and passed, all standing.

BORDI SCHOOL'S SUCCESS

The S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, won the Junior Cricket championship by defeating the Umbergaon High School XI by eleven wickets and 118 runs in the final round of the Junior Tournament which was played on the grounds of the S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, on 30th and 31st January, 1933.

The Bordi High School has maintained the Junior Cricket Championship for the last four years.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metrees. 1.231 kc/s.

a.m.

7-30 Shridhar Parsekar: Jalatarang. 7-40 Rambhu Ashtekar. 8-10 Psalm of Life. By Shanta Apte.. 8-13 AIR Trio. 8-30 Alabux and Sahjahan: Duets. 11-30 Recorded Programme

p.m.

1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Recorded Programme. 5-30 AIR Orchestra. Dhanashri. 5-40 Narayanrao Vyas. 5-43 AIR Chorus. 5-50 Laxmanrao Chavan: Been Multani and Durga. 6-15 Shamshuddin. 6-25 Ebrahim Rahimtalli: Clarionet. Popular film-song. 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 Review in Gujrati of recent Gujerati publications by M. M. Jhaveri. 7-45 Abdul Rashid Khan of Indore. Khayal Aiman. 8-0 Pathare Prabhu Garba Party. Neel nabhangani taraka. 8-3 Amirbai Karnataki. 8-30 Commercial News: 8-45 Abdul Rashid Khan of Indore. Thumri. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Amirbai Karnataki and Master Nandram. Duets. 9-30 News. 9-45 Meat, Poultry and Fish, talk by D. S. Laud. 10-0 Dominic Pereira: Violin. 10-15 Olive Lloyd: Soprano. 10-25 Antsher Lobo: Guitar. 10-40 Alec Siqueira: Piano.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 13 metres, 882 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 Sachin Deb Burman of Calcutta. 8-30 Mohd. Shafi. 8-45 Orchestral Interlude. Stringed Quartette. 8-55 Umra Zia Begam: Geets News. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Classical Tunes. Sachin Deb Burman. Sushama Dey. 10-10 Mohd. Shafi. 10-20 Umra Zia Begam: Naat.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

12-30 Recorded Programme. East Meets West. Indian melodies on western instruments. 1-30 Dance Music.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-0 For Some: Classical songs. Sachin Deb Burman. 5-20 For others: Light songs. Umra Zia Begam. 5-30 For Jack and Jill. 6-30 For Villagers Only. Market Rates at 7 p.m. 7-30 Story for Children. By Pandit. Dasharath Ojha. 7-40 Sachin Deb Burman. 8-0 Life Dependent upon Life. Talk in Hindustani by Balkrishna Dass. 8-15 Mohd. Shafi. 8-25 Umra Zia Begam. 8-50 Sachin Deb Burman. 9-5 Sushama Dey. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 'Prince Igor.' 10-0 New Books. Review by H. Hamill. 10-15 Ballet-Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I.

31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION II.
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

p.m.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Umra Zia Begam: New songs. 6-45 Mohd. Shafi. 7—8 Popular Tunes. By Variety Orchestra. 7-15 Do you Know What 'Tappa' is? By Sushama Dey. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Mohd. Shafi. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. Classical and Light Music. 10-15 Bengali. Sushama Dey and Sachin Deb. Burman. 10-35 Punjabi. Umra Zia Begam. 10-35 Mohd. Shafi. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Quintessences. By Radio Quartette. Weather. 1-36 School Programme. Akbar. Talk in Bengali. Geography without Tears. Silk. A talk A. K. Bannerjee. 2-0 Recital of Vocal Music. 2-26 Baul Song. By K. Bhattacharya. 2-36 Kabya Sangit. By P. N. Ghosal. 2-46 Sadhan Sangit. By Kumari Chaya Chatterjee. 2-51 Art of Salesmanship. Talk in Bengali by Samar Sen. 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Biresh Ukil: Light Bengali song. 5-46 Ashalata: Thumri (Bengali). 6-6 Jantri Sangha: Yaman Gara. Conducted by S. L Das. 6-21 Kumari Parul Chakrabarty. 6-36 Kumari Gita Roy. 6-51 Gokul Nag. 7-11 Musical Variety. By G. S. Chakraborty. 7-51 On Bed-rock of Life. Talk in Bengali by P. C. Ghosh. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Musical Variety (Hindustani). 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Sarojini Naidu, talk by Mrs. M. L. Mitter. 9-36 Vocal Interlude. 9-50 Relay from BBS Alternatively: Dance Music.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1.500 kc/s.

a.m.

8.0 a. m. Habibullah Kabuli. 8-10 a. m. Sabrun Nisa Begam. 8-25 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-30 Shamshad Begam. 8-45 Vilayat Khan. 5-30 p.m. Khyber Radio Orchestra. Krishn Kanhayya. 5-35 Habibullah Kabuli. 5-55 Sabrum Nisa Begam. 6-15 Vilayat Khan 6-30 Khabare Atare. Hour with villagers. Recitation from Quran. 7-30 Khurshid Bai Hujruwali. 7-45 Altar of Love. Laila and Majnun, talk in Hindustani by Shater Ghaznavi. 8-0 Shamshad Begam. 8-20 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Khurshid Bai Hujruwali. 8-45 Mehr Baksh: Sarod. 8-50 Habibullah Kabuli. 9-0 Sabrun Nisa Begam. Ghazal and Dadra. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English 9-45 New Books. 10-0 Khurshid Bai Hujruwali. 10-30 Shamshad Begam. 10-45 Do Parosi. When two neighbours meet.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres. 1.086 kcs.

6-0 p.m. Airvoice Orchestra: Barari. 6-10 Ilahi Jan of Jagraon. 6-30 For Villagers. 7-0 Dev Raj Nair. 7-20 Master Asa Ram. 7-50 Ilahi Jan of Jagraon. 8-15 Current Events. Talk in Hindustani by Mihr. 8-30 Dev Raj Nair. 8-45 Master Asa Ram. 9-0 Ilahi Jan of Jagraon. 9-15 News. Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ilahi Jan of Jagraon. 10-0 New Books review by H. Hamill. 10-15 Catherin Cole: Piano. 10-45 European Music.

B. B. C. Programme

G SH 21.47 Mcls (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mcls (16.86 m.)
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mcls (19.76 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mcls (19.82 m.) GSD 11.75 Mcls (25.53 m.)

7-25 p.m. Opening. 7-30 Harry Engleman's Quintet with Vernon Adcock (Xylophone). 8-0 W. H. Berry as Mr. Micawber. 8-15 Variety. 8-50 Symphonies of Brahmins. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Matter of Moment, talk by Diwan Bahadur Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar. 10-5 Recital of Welsh Songs and Duets.

'Axe' Falls On Police 'Subs'

Discontent In City Force

Considerable discontent prevails among the City police sub-inspectors at the 25 per cent. cut, which has come into force now in the monthly allowances paid to them.

Opinion is being canvassed as to why the "axe" has fallen on them, while the deputy inspectors and inspectors were left untouched and even the sergeants were shown concession, even though a month has passed since these orders were passed.

This action of the authorities has caused much heart-burning among the lower officers, especially when the work assigned to the sub-inspectors at present is almost much the same as of the sergeants, who enjoy a better salary in the same grade, if not more exacting.

The sub-inspectors hope that there will be a levelling-up of the salaries, even if the Government cannot see its way to restore the cuts levied on the allowances of the sub-inspectors.

Bombay Labourers Mourn Death Of Hunger-Striker

A largely attended public meeting of workers and other citizens was held on Sunday at Lalbaug under the auspices of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) to protest against the indifference displayed by the Bengal Ministry which has resulted in the death of Mr. Harindra Nath Munshi, who had recently resorted to hunger-strike in order to secure release of political prisoners.

Comrades Nimbkar, Joglekar and Mirajkar strongly condemned the attitude of the Bengal Government and called upon the workers to agitate for immediate release of all politicals.

Comrade Bhise, the President of the B. G. K. U. was in the chair.

Resolution protesting against the delay in the release of politicals and condemning the Bengal Government was unanimously passed. The resolution further requested the Congress President to fix a "Political Prisoners Day" on which a political general strike is to be organized all over India.

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BILIOUSNESS
LIVERISHNESS
HEADACHE
LASSITUDE
RHEUMATISM
OVERWEIGHT

When you wake feeling bilious.... stomach all wrong....put a teaspoonful of Sal Hepatica into a glass of water, stir, and drink!

You are taking a laxative, liver-livener and antacid combined. Without purging or habit-forming it enables your system to get rid of waste matter.

The action on your liver and gall-bladder is equally beneficial. Bile flows freely. Digestion improves. Freely-flowing bile relieves liver congestion, purifies blood of poisons, banishes muzzy dreary condition.

Finally, Sal Hepatica helps to maintain your precious ALKALINE RESERVE, the effective counter to dangerous blood-acids associated with digestive trouble. Get yourself a bottle of Sal Hepatica today: at all chemists and stores.

Wake up and drink

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BETTE DAVIS
OLIVIA
DE HAVILLAND
IN
WARNER
BROS.'

THE FASTEST, FUNNIEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR
YOU MUST SEE IT. 'PH. 41561.

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*ERROL FLYNN,
*OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
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"THE CHARGE of the LIGHT BRIGADE"
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AT 6-30 & 10 p.m. ONLY
The Prince Of Conjurors—
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The Man who has baffled SCOTLAND YARD!!

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Stage Door
KATHARINE HEPBURN GINGER ROGERS
ADOLPHE MENJOU
with GAIL PATRICK · Constance Collier · Andrea Leeds · Samuel L. Hinds · Lucille Ball

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 3, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 2, 1356
Parsi: Shehrever 1, 1307
Hightide: 1-33; 13-43
Lowtide: 7-44; 19-28
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 32m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed regd. and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Jehangir" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 5 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 5th instant.

B.P.C.C. MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

The Bombay Municipal Corporation Secretary writes:—

There will be no meeting of the Corporation to-day (Thursday), The next meeting of the Corporation will be held here on Monday, the 7th instant, at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

MAHARASHTRIYA ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Thakur Dutt Premi will deliver a lecture on the "Future Programme of Arya Samaj, at the weekly congregation of the above Samaj to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m.

PUBLIC KIRTAN

Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation there will be a public Kirtan, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, when Maharaj Shri Narandasji Mayaramji of Kathiawad will give a Kirtan in Gujrati on "Narsi Mehta."

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule 'Plane arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning at 11-35 from Kathiawar.

ARYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SPORTS

Under the auspices of the Aryan Education Society's High School the annual sports will be held at the Wilson College Gymkhana grounds on Monday (7th Feb.) at 7-30 a.m. when the half a mile race for the past students will be run. All past students are requested to be present and take part in it.

BHARAT EDUCATION SCHOOLS SOCIAL

The annual social gathering of all schools conducted by the Bharat Education Society will be celebrated at Dadar and Lal Bagh on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th inst.

Old boys who want to take part in the sports or on stage should give their names to the Secretary before 7th inst.

ZENANA SHOW

The fourth Zenana Show of Bombay Talkies' Social picture "Jeevan Prabhat" Starring Devika Rani and now running in the 14th crowded week will be held to-day (Thursday), at 1-30 p.m. at the Minerva Talkies, Lamington Road. In view of the great interest that Purdah ladies as well as ladies in general are taking in the Zenana Shows of this picture the Management have decided to make it a regular weekly function every Thursday at 1-30 p.m. until further change.

In matters of Poultry Propaganda consult the Asian Poultry Institute, 11, Konnot Road, Poona who offer their services entirely free of any charge. Do not enclose a stamp for reply. (Advt).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Road Back". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Charge of the Light Brigade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Non-Stop New York". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 an. 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"It's Love I'm After". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Trader Horn". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Stage Door". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapaty". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Live, Love and Learn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KHAR KHADI BHANDAR

The sales during January 1938 at the Khar Khadi Bhandar conducted under the supervision of the Khar Congress Committee are as under: Khadi Sales Rs. 219-9-6; Village Industries Products Rs. 158-12-9; Swadeshi Products Rs. 221-5-3; Total Rs. 639-11-6.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

The agenda for to-day's session is as under:—

10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. Durbar Hall—Town Hall. Adoption of Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting and Special General Meetings 10 a.m.; Annual Report. By Mrs. Sumud Shah Adoption of Annual Report. Report of Finance Sub-Committee by the Hon. Treasurer, Miss P. M. Kanga; Adoption of Audited Statement of Accounts; Vote of thanks to the Hon. Auditors; Reports of Poona and Ahmedabad Branches and their Audited Balance Sheets.

Report of Parliamentary Sub-Committee by Mrs. Sulochana Modi, M.A. 10-45 a.m. 10-50 a.m. Resolution.

Report of Peace Sub-Committee. Mrs. K. M. Whitby 11-25 a.m. Report of the Health Sub-Committee 12 Noon. By Dr Hazel Machado, M.B., D.P.H. Talk on:—"The Hospital Patient and the Social Worker" 12-5 to 12-30 p.m. By Dr. Nowrange, B.A., L.M. and S.

Talk on:—"Nutrition Problems of Women in Bombay." Speaker:—Dr. K S. Mhasker, M.D., N.A., D.P.H.

Resolutions Talk on:—"New Concepts of Education." 5 p.m. By The Hon Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister. This will be followed by a demonstration of a method of teaching adults to read 5-30 p.m. By Mr. S. R. Bhagwant, Chief Officer, Poona Municipality.

BOMBAY ROTARY CLUB CHARITY BALL

The prizes offered for the various competitions which are being run at the Bombay Rotary Club's charity ball on February 9th at "Il Palazzo", Malabar Hill, vary from heavy silver cigarette cases to a hundred and one objects in the "fish-pond".

Competitions for which there are prizes include a balloon dance, a spot dance and a statue dance; while for those who do not dance there will be bridge for which three prizes are offered. Lady Lumley will give away the prizes for the Rotary Club's snooker and golf tournaments and the names of the winners have already been announced.

GHEE FAKER FINED

Mr. Ratanshi Vijpal, owner of the shop at Bhiwankar Building, Gokhale Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 200 on 25th January, or, in default, to undergo six months' simple imprisonment, by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazgaon, Mazgaon Police Court, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 96.3 per cent.

MALABAR STAR CUP VOLLEY BALL TOURNAMENT

Under the auspices of the Matunga Athletic Club the above Tournament, which is open to all teams within the City of Bombay and suburbs, will be conducted. Entries will close on 13th inst. at 6-30 p.m. and the Draw will take place immediately after at the Club's premises. For particulars enquiry should be made of the Secretary, Matunga Athletic Club, Bhivandiwalla Building, Matunga (G.I.P.), Bombay 13.

COMMITTEE FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The Government of Bombay have appointed the following additional members on the Committee appointed by them to advise them on the question of vocational training for boys and girls in primary and secondary schools: (1) Mr. K. S. Vakil, Principal, Shree Maharani Tarabai Teachers College, Kolhapur; (2) Mr. K. S. Dikshit, Retired Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara; and (3) Mr. D. R. Vaidya, Poona.

SCHOOL FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Corporation Schools Committee's Decision

A meeting of the schools committee of the Bombay Municipality was held at the Corporation Hall on Wednesday.

A resolution to start a school for the mentally defective children was carried.

With a view to relieve congestion in the Mandvi Municipal School building it was also resolved to shift the Mandvi Gujarati Girl's School to some other premises.

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GENASPRIN
THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

Persian Art Exhibition

"Drink while you live"

"For her"

Persian Frescoes To Be Seen In Bombay

Rare Art Exhibition At Cama Institute From Monday Next

Art-lovers in Bombay will have a rare opportunity of studying Iranian art when an exhibition of frescoes by the eminent Iranian artist, Katchadourian, opens at Cama Oriental Institute on Monday the 7th instant.

ART TREASURE SAVED!

The story of how these frescoes came to be painted is interesting. In the 16th and 17th century when Iran was at the height of her material as well as cultural glory, the Great Shah Abbas constructed some beautiful palaces and had their walls decorated with frescoes by the then grestest living Iranian artists. With the lapse of time, however, the condition of the palaces deteriorated as to-day nothing remains of the frescoes but a few patches of colour. But for the commendable enterprise of Mr. Katchadourian this great wealth of art would have been lost to the world for ever.

Fired with the zeal of a patriot this great artist set himself the task of reconstructing the faded frescoes on canvas. He had little to help him except some odd remnants of the original frescoes here and there on the walls of the palaces. But the persevered and has now completed his reproductions. These frescoes, in the best traditions of the mediaeval Iranian art, have been exhibited in the leading capitals of Europe and America and in Cairo. They will be seen for the first time in India when the Cama Institute exhibition will be opened on Monday by the Princess of Berar

The theme in all these frescoes is love and the wine and woman motif dominate as it dominates mediaeval Persian poetry. Many of the frescoes, indeed, may well have been illustrations of the immortal verses of Iranian poets like Omar Khayyam.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The other cricket tournament that has now aroused a lot of interest in the Suburbs is the Borivli Cricket Tournament which went through its second round on Sunday last.

The game was played between the Pioneer Cricket Club of Khar and the Union Club of Malad, and was won by the former by an innings and 86 runs. The game was played on the Ghodbunder Maidan, Borivli

The Pioneer Cricket Club batting first put up a big score 196, Nair and Palvanker, contributing 48 and 39 runs respectively.

To this the Union Club replied with 63, only three men reaching double figures. With 133 runs to their credit the Union Club was put in again to bat, but this time they were only able to collect 49, Paurana being the highest scorer with 21.

SOLEMN RENEWAL OF BANDRA

On Sunday February, 6, the Catholic population of Bandra is to celebrate the Solemn Renewal of the Consecration of Bandra to Christ King.

The celebrations take place at St. Andrew's Church, where a long list of services are to be gone through.

A Solemn High Mass will be said at 7 a.m. and in the evening at 5-30 p.m. will be held a procession of the Blessed Sacrament.

The procesion will start from the church going through Hill Road, St. Sebastian's Colony Road, Veronica Street (Ranwar) and by Waroda Road back to the Monument in the church compound. At 6-30 p.m. a sermon will be delivered by Rev. Fr. Roque D. Pereira, followed by the Renewal of Consecration and Solemn Benediction.

FISH CURING YARDS

You are aware that most of the city's fish supply is from the Suburbs which has a very big fish business nearly every place having its own fishing village.

Fish, especially the Bombay duck which is caught in large number is cured by the fisher folks and then sent to the market.

These fish curing yards all along the beach or on special plots for this purpose are not very beautiful to look at and if you were to observe their simple process of curing fish, I am sure you would never more think that cured fish could make a palatable dish.

Suburban fish curing has been commented upon a many occasions and now Government ought to teach the poor fishermen a regular process so that their fish could be cured without any fear of it getting spoiled.

Besides this Suburban fish needs a quicker means of transport, both from the fishing boat at sea and from the fishing village to our city.

This fish is now mostly transported by rail, which is too slow and before most of the fish reaches the market it gives an appearance of being spoiled. In my opinion if Government were to ply special lorries for this purpose, at very nominal rates, it would be a boon not only to the poor fisher folk of the suburbs but also to the fish-eating public of our city.

Marvellous New Treatment for BURNS!

JALMAR the remarkable preparation of CIPLA Laboratories affords an excellent and prompt remedy for all kinds of burns. Immediately you are burnt, apply JALMAR to the burnt surface. Jalmar cools, removes irritations, stops blisters, prevents infection, grows new skin quickly.

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MILLIONS THRILLED BY MODERNIZED TOOTH PASTE

PEPSODENT *alone* of all tooth pastes contains IRIUM! Millions long denied the thrill of lovely, brilliant teeth are finding it again with *IRIUM*.

Once you change to this *modernized* tooth paste you bid goodbye to dull, dingy, film-stained teeth. For IRIUM — being a totally new kind of foaming ingredient — first loosens the glue-like film — then *floats it away* like magic — and safely restores thrilling radiance even to the dullest enamel.

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T-8-E

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THREE SHOWS DAILY
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1938

BASIC ENGLISH

Those who are interested in popularising English in India for inter-provincial or international purposes will warmly welcome the advent of Basic English. And those who are still ignorant of this simplified form of English can get all the essential information about it in the "Times of India" Guide to Basic English, published a few days ago by the "Times of India Press," Bombay. The book is written by Mr. C. K. Ogden, a psychologist of world reputation, who may well be regarded as the inventor of Basic and Dr. I. A. Richards, one of the most intimate collaborators of Mr. Ogden. It contains a clear exposition of the main features of Basic, discusses its possibilities as an international language and its use, in schools or homes, either as an introduction to normal English or as a subject complete in itself for the benefit of the many who cannot make any advanced study of the language. It also contains a number of selections written in Basic on a variety of subjects, including Economics Politics, Sociology, Architecture and Science. As the book is priced only one rupee it is within the reach of almost every English-knowing Indian. It is certainly the best introduction to the subject so far available.

What It Is

We shall now consider what Basic English is and what are its uses In India. It is a highly simplified form of English in which the vocabulary is reduced to only 850 words. The selection is made, not necessarily of the commonest words, but of words which collectively have the widest range in the expression of common ideas. It is so made as to secure minimum grammatical irregularities. The authors claim that they have thus reduced the rules of grammar to only five. The questions now arise whether it is really possible to express common ideas clearly with only 850 words and in what time one can learn the rudiments of Basic. On the first question there is no longer any room for doubt. Already about sixty books have been written in Basic on a variety of subjects, and the selection from some of these, given in the book under review, will convince any reader that Basic English can express common ideas clearly and efficiently though, of course, one should not expect from it that precision, vigour and variety of expression which is possible in normal English. As regards the second question, the authors claim that "by learning about 30 words an hour and after working four hours a day over a week, the back of the system will have been broken" and that adults "may get control of this international language of the future, without a teacher, by taking out their books from 8.30 to 10.30 p.m. every night for one month." Such progress, we believe, is only exceptional. We need fuller reports of actual progress made in different countries to be able to say with any precision to what extent Basic can save time in learning English.

Saving Of Time

It should be realised in this connection that the chief difficulties in the learning of English, particularly by non-English-speaking people, are not about vocabulary (for 2,000 words will take only a few days more than 850 words need) nor about the rules of accidence, which alone seem to have been considered by the authors. The hardest part is that which deals with syntax and idiom. The articles are only two short words but they give a lot of trouble even to graduates in India. The same may be said of the use of prepositions and the rules about tenses and indirect narration that have been the bug-bear of matriculation candidates in India for decades past. Yet these are outside the five grammatical rules with which Basic English deals. However, it cannot be denied that the list of words selected is most scientific and easily the best so far made by those who have sought to simplify English. We feel that, if the Basic school books are used in India in the first three or four standards of secondary schools by trained teachers, about 50 per cent. of the time now spent on English can be saved for other subjects. We would, therefore, earnestly appeal to Indian teachers to explore the possibilities of Basic in schools. We would also endorse the suggestion of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that a serious attempt should be made to apply the principles of the selection of Basic vocabulary to the study of Hindustani.

The "Endymion" Outrage

The former piratical adventures of the "unknown" submarine were evidently in the nature of test attacks—a test of Britain and France. It has discovered that these countries, particularly Britain, can bear shocks satisfactorily enough. It has, therefore, now embarked on the venture. Thus on Monday last a British steamer "Endymion" was actually torpedoed and sunk off Cartagena. In addition to the loss of the ship and its cargo of coal, the submarine accounted for eleven lives including those of the Swedish Control Officer, the British Captain and his wife and the second Engineer. This is not an "incident" which has happened by an unfortunate mistake. It is an outrage, monstrous deliberate and perpetrated in cold blood. It is an open defiance of both Britain and the Non-Intervention Committee. But what are they going to do to teach an unforgettable lesson, which the outrage clearly calls for, to the perpetrators? They are taking "a serious view" of it! That "serious view" translated in action means, as Mr. Duff-Cooper announced in the House Commons, that "Government were taking steps to increase the British Naval patrol immediately.' But if this is all, as it appears to be the case, then the "serious view" of the Government merely constitutes a direct invitation to the insurgents to perpetrate further outrages with impunity provided only that they avoid the patrol.

Correct Practice

It is clear that, as the Congress President points out in his recent statement, "in a country situated as India is at present, no Congressman can possibly become a neutral element. If he did he would be untrue to himself and to his cause. It is also clear that any speaker of a legislature must be absolutely impartial in his dealings as a Speaker and protect the minorities from the overbearing weight of the great majority." These two duties are not mutually conflicting. A Speaker, provided he has an unfailing sense of both his duties, can easily participate in politics outside the legislature and be able efficiently to vindicate himself in the chair inside the Legislature. This has been proved in practice by Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon. Indeed in the U. P. where the question has been raised the Opposition itself definitely expressed confidence in the impartiality of Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon when he made them the sporting offer to resign if they wanted him to do so. Such being the case, there can be no question of the British convention applying to India, especially to Congress provinces. Incidentally, the President has done well to call attention to that most degrading of all degradation, a "slavish habit of mind which is unable to think in other terms."

MILLIONS FOR NATION-BUILDING

Some Suggestions

(By CHAMAN LAL)

There is no lack of funds in our country, it is only lack of organization that is responsible for the complaint about lack of funds. If poor countries like Italy, Japan, Mexico and China can carry out huge schemes of national regeneration; why not India? Here are some of my plans to provide funds for nation-building activities.

National Lottery

Every Provincial Government can raise a sum of 50 lakhs to one crore by floating a nation-building lottery once or twice a year in order to raise funds for mass literacy, hospitals, unemployment relief, cottage industries and scholarships for foreign studies turn by turn. Such State lotteries have been and are being run successfully in several countries and we can undoubtedly make success of the same and divert the gambling instinct of the people to a noble cause. It was two years ago that I made this suggestion in the columns of three leading Indian newspapers and I am glad that the Burma Government has already decided to run a State lottery.

2. Collection of grain at harvest time from every field.

3. Collection of grain from commercial markets. (The above two measures have proved very successful in several districts.)

4. A nominal nation-building tax be imposed on all the trades in the province. Various States in the U.S.A. have successfully carried out the experiment. This is known as the Sales Tax. A tax of a pice per rupee would not be grudged by the consumers.

5. Marriage Tax. (Poor people may be exempted from this tax.)

Millions From Waste

6. Organising Primary and Middle School students for voluntary services to collect all the waste-paper, waste cloth, tin, scrap iron, utensils, bottles and other waste materials to be disposed off at substantial prices to various industries. All the income from this collection may be spent on mass literacy.

This experiment is being successfully tried in Japan, Italy and Germany. In Japan alone, the students of the middle-schools are able to raise a sum of about two million yens per year by organising collection of waste materials above mentioned. If the work is properly organised there is no reason why the same experiment should not prove successful in our country which is notorious for waste. I can give a complete plan of utilising waste materials.

Press Propaganda.

7. Newspapers all over the Province to contribute to the nation building fund from their subscribers. Who can deny that the Press wields a tremendous influence on the people? And if the editor of a newspaper be a public-spirited person, he can make his readers and the general public do anything to carry out a nation building programme. If the All India Congress Committee or the Provincial Governments offer some Sanads (recognition of services) for public service to the newspapers it will create a healthy competition between them and each newspaper would try to outdo the other. In Japan and America I have seen the newspapers leading various social welfare and emergency relief schemes and raising lacs of rupees from their subscribers every year. Many New York papers run "fresh air campaign" for the children of slum areas of New York and similarly the newspapers in Japan always take leading part in giving relief to the people whenever there is a typhoon, earthquake or some other calamity. The newspapers in Japan run special departments to organise public welfare and emergency relief and the moment any calamity befalls the country they dispatch their staff by aeroplane with large funds from the newspaper purse. Sometimes they move quicker than Government machinery. It is true the resources of our newspapers are not so vast but there are many papers which can easily afford to launch nation-building campaigns and their subscribers and the general public will undoubtedly respond to their call. We have to make a beginning now. This will not only rouse the spirit of public service among the newspapers and save them from wasting their columns in mutual recriminations, but will also increase their sales and advertisement. The papers which take leading part in such campaigns will gain the most in prestige and

(Continued on page 12 col. 7.)

INDO-GOA CUSTOMS UNION

Exposition Of Economic Factors Of Present Situation

(By An Economic Correspondent)

"... It is easy to foresee the disastrous consequences of a policy of higher tariffs whose natural dependent we are. The chief and most consequence of this policy has been the higher cost of living amongst us due to the higher prices of the victuals most indispensable to the working classes and of the most useful articles imported from British India. It is well-known that the cost of living in British India is other things being equal, less than half of what obtains in Goa. This dearth, affecting as it does mostly the working classes, results in a higher cost of local production, both agricultural and industrial, and as it happens that almost all our exports are for the Indian market, especially for the Bombay Presidency, this high cost of production greatly handicaps us in that market even apart from the depreciation due to high customs duties to which they are subject."

Economic Approach

I am quoting these words out of a brilliant thesis published by Mr. T. B. Cunha, a well-known writer and publicist of Goa, in which a complete case for Indo-Goan customs union is presented. The inter-dependence of various factors that severelly react to the both way tariff system and constitute to-day the most urgent economic problem of the colony's vital existence are only too apparent to any student of Goan economy who approaches the situation in a dispassionate manner. The Goan social structure is based, like ours, on an inherent conflict existing between more or less well-defined class interests: but the economist's task consists in probing the sociological reality in order to trace the canastive factors that operate in the direction of [illegible] the collective well[illegible] words, that of economic depression of the entire social organism.

Autarchy In Action

The situation in effect to which this interesting economic writer calls attention transcends mere class interests that are usually exploited, for instance, in expounding the blessings of the so-called autarchy that accrue to the distinct benefit of the producers. To illustrate this, the Goan "bhatcar" (landlord) would favour taxation on imported rice (which supplements local production) as a measure calculated to obtain him a better price for his rice. It does benefit him but the benefit is off-set by the consequences arising out of the evil of taxation of food and other necessaries of life that have to be imported—textiles for instance—consequences that react in a harmful manner and involve injury to the economic system in which the "bhatcar" occupies a place as well as the "mundcar" (tenant). The "mundcar" has no taxation capacity (mostly non-existent) and if you tax his food, he asks, for a higher labour wage and the cost of production is affected to an extent. that saps the "bhatcar's" last resources. In Goa, as in British India, the landlord class is a ruined class, that is say, even when its privileges and resources are taken into account in relation to the totally impoverished masses that are driven into exile.

Case For Adjustment

So the first need of the situation is to find a way out of the stagnation created by economic backwardness and lack of stability: and the customs union suggested by Mr. Cunha certainly promises a powerful solution of the problem. With the background of Goa's present day economy, arbitrary autarchy that ignores the developments taking place in the economic life of British India is bound to isolate the colony and undermine its vital interests. The internal affairs of what the Government of India Act describes as "The Adjacent Territory" are no affair of ours in the superficial political sense, but the question of readjustment remains and is bound to come up for consideration. If, as a result of the existence of the customs barrier set up, British Indian trade interests suffer as I have pointed out in my earlier article in these columns and we are left with an unfavourable trade balance, revision of the antiquated arrangements of trade exchange becomes a matter of first class urgency and the present writer is confident that the matter will not fail to receive the careful consideration of the Congress Ministry as well as the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce and other bodies concerned with British Indian trade interests.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WILL THEY ACT?

It is only natural for the Japanese Foreign Minister to declare that "if foreigners make loans or supply arms to the Chinese National Government, Japan will never recognise such transaction." How can Japanese do so, when she is out to replace the Chinese Government by her own? But General Matsui's latest declaration that the Japanese military authorities may take over the Chinese Maritime Customs at Shanghai falls in a different category. It involves foreign Powers since China's foreign loans are secured on these customs. General Matsui realises this but he also believes that he can bully these Powers. This can be easily read between the lines of his statement. He waited to watch developments that might arise out of the "Panay" and "Ladybird" incidents. The sequel has reassured him: the Powers will not kick, as it were, with any degree of seriousness. He is, therefore, about to annex the Customs revenue, with, of course, a preliminary warning.

TIMELY WARNING.

In a statement to the Press Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, referring to the raid by some students on the B.P.C.C. declares "that from the evidence that he has been able to collect it was the work of agents provocateurs who deliberately inflamed the passion of young students who were already deeply exercised over the death of Harendra Nath Munshi. Mr. Bose mentions how he attended a meeting of students which passed off quite peacefully, but how another meeting was got up at Shradhananda Park, to which significantly enough no Congress leader was invited, and where violently anti-Congress speeches were made. The sequel was the unfortunate raid. It is obvious that there are mischief-makers abroad who want to discredit the Congress in every point. We hope the public, especially students, will give due heed to Mr. Bose's timely wraning and not allow themselves to be exploited by interested persons.

LAND REVENUE REMISSIONS.

The Bombay Government deserve to be congratulated on their decision to continue this year (1937-1938), the concessions of land revenue remission, granted last year on account of the slump in prices of agricultural produce. The total remissions granted last year on account of low prices amounted to Rs. 7,70,000, in addition to Rs. 12,07,000 remitted under ordinary rules in the districts where rainfall was precarious. Cotton-growers, who have been hard hit by an abnormal slump in the last several months, will, of course, need special consideration, and we are confident, the Government will deal with them most generously. As it is now admitted by all that the present land tax is a heavy burden on the poor peasants, it is highly desirable that Government should permanently reduce the scale of land assessment in an equitable manner. In presenting the last budget they announced their intention of granting a permanent reduction of assessment in certain heavily assessed areas at a cost of Rs. 5,00,000. We trust they are now in a position to announce a further reduction.

MISREPRESENTATION.

A section of the British Press is deliberately or unconsciously misrepresenting India's attitude towards mechanisation of her army. The Conservative Press is trying to make out that, though for a long time past "the spokesmen of the Congress Party have not been wont to argue for higher military efficiency and greater expenditure on armaments;" there is now a welcome reaction in favour of speedy mechanisation. This is most misleading. It is obvious that India, who is paying heavily for her defence, should insist on the fullest possible efficiency in her army, through mechanisation or otherwise. But, at the same time, she declares that Indian needs do not justify higher expenditure and that greater efficiency can be secured at less cost through the Indianisation of the army. There is no change whatsoever in the policy. If Britain chooses to think otherwise, she will be undeceived soon enough.

MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

The Government of India would have done well to accept Mr. K Santanam's amendment to the Military Manoeuvres Bill suggesting that the same area should not ordinarily be utilized for manoeuvres more than once in any period of four years. Even in England, with her limited area, no manoeuvres can be held in the same locality more than once in five years. The same period could not be unreasonable in a vast country like India. But Government would not accept any period higher than three years. Provincial Governments should see to it that their own wishes in this matter are not ignored by the Government of India and that the manoeuvres are carried out without doing serious damage to the land of the poor cultivators.

Mr. Jamnadas And Harijan Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Jamnadas Mehta spoke on the third reading of the Harijan Temple Entry Bill and the speech that he made would have been appropriated on the second reading of the Bill on a motion to refer to to the Select Committee or to circulate the Bill for eliciting public opinion. The third reading is intended to correct minor errors or to make verbal changes. The fact that Mr. Jamnadas was absent at the time of the second reading could not be an excuse for making at the third reading a speech wholly inappropriate to the occasion. Having remained absent on the proper occasion he inflicted his speech on the House at a stage when he was not entitled to do so and wasted its time. Perhaps he felt that he had missed one more opportunity of having a fling at the Congress and being unable to contain himself made the speech on the third readin[illegible] for his own satisfaction. He has certainly not enhanced his prestige as a parliamentarian.—Yours, etc.

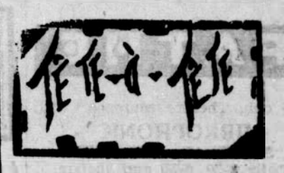
SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

Titles

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am surprised at Mr. S. G. Velinkar's question: "Why the Honourable: Why not Plain Mister?" I think Mr. Velinkar is under a mistake of fact. As far as I can judge the policy of the Government in passing the resolution affecting the titles is for the titles given to persons and not to positions. It is clear from all that was said—and I need not repeat the arguments—that the creation of a class by conferring honours and titles that we are against, and not to offices. The idea which Mr. Velinkar advocates would lead to one professors of the colleges and others to deprive them of their prefix. And does not Mr. Velinkar make any difference between a member of the legislature holding a portfolio and an ordinary member of the Assembly?—Yours, etc

J. L. DESAI.



Apropos of the attack by Sir Jamnadas Mehta on Mr. Munshi, let us, in justice, recognise that our ex-Interim Minister is entitled to a good deal of indulgence.

After all, he is more or less human. He can't help his strong feelings, can be?

* * *

"Ideas of morality differ, Sir," declared Sir N. N. Sircar in the Central Assembly amidst laughter.

Honourable Members shouldn't, we protest, have laughed at the Law Member's confession.

* * *

From a "Times of India" report of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's speech on the Harijan Bill:—"He saw nothing in the Bill to frighten those (the orthodox Hindus) who were against it. All that the measure gave was an option to trustees to declare that a temple would be open to the depressed classes for worship."

Whereat a speaker is reported to have promptly offered hearty congratulations to the Muslim League leader on becoming a convert to Optionalism, as it were.

We do hope Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi spoke as he is reported to have done. If he did we not only endorse the congratulations offered to him. We also beg most respectfully to sympathise with the worthy Muslim Leaguer.

* * *

Mr. Jinnah "traced the history of the non-co-operation movement of 1921 and said how the Muslims in the name of independence and Khilafat made heroic sacrifices which contributed to the present strength of the Congress."

—Delhi Report.

Quite quite. But this is all so maliciously and meanly unfair to:—

(1) One Mr. Isfahani the Bombay "League Machinery," who solemnly refuted this allegation against Indian Muslims as long ago as the last Provincial elections and

(2) The Mr. M. A. Jinnah who remained aloof from the non-co-operation and Khilafat movement.

* * *

"The Aligarh University" continued Mr. Jinnah, "was closed, although not a single student of the Benares University joined the movement."

Yes; yes, we know.

But this is truth as Mr. Jinnah usually sees it. Don't try to correct his history; otherwise you will be accused of attempting maliciously to misrepresent and malign him.

* * *

Apropos of yesterday's comments, a corroespondent points out that the Muslim League was born in 1906 and not 1911.

We thank our correspondent for the correction. But it doesn't make much difference if the League is a 31 year old baby and not 26.

* * *

Among those present at the first "Commanders' Council," held at the War Office in pursuance of the scheme of coordinating British Military policy, was Major General R. H. Haining, G.O.C. Designate of Palestine.

Got it? Good.

* * *

"It is always difficult" complains Anglo-India, "to appreciate the exact purposes for which the United States Navy exists, in view of the complete fog that surrounds foreign policy."

Yes, isn't it? And particularly since it is always so easy to appreciate the exact purposes for which the British Navy exists thanks to the famous "London Special" which surrounds—sorry, which protects foreign policy.

* * *

The British Government are taking "a serious view" of the torpedoing of "Endymion," says a London report.

How awe-inspiring! The insurgents must be quaking in their shoes. For the "serious view" may probably take the horrible shape of a serious and stiff note to General Franco threatening that Britain and the Non-Intervention Committee will wash their hands off the civil war and leave the Naitonalists to the tender mercies of—Italy and Germany.

* * *

Teacher: Tommy, what is a fort?'

Tommy: 'A place for soldiers.'

Teacher: 'Correct. Now, Johnny, what is a fortress?'

Johnny: 'A place for soldiers' wives.'

Bombay Ministers Reply To Critics

POSITION OF GOVT. CLARIFIED

Co-operative Movement To Be Overhauled In Interests Of Peasants

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESUONDENT

The Bombay Legislative Assembly devoted the whole day for the discussion of the motion for the second Reading of the Bill to provide for temporary Relief of Small Holders in the Presidency, and yet had not concluded consideration of even half the number of amendments tabled for the various clauses of the Bill when it rose for the day.

Fate Of Amendments

So far as Wednesday's proceedings were concerned, Mr. S. V. Parulekar acted as the Leader of Opposition. Nearly half the number of the 63 amendments stand against his name and he must have got up more than two dozen times to oppose the Government on one or the other point in the Bill.

Twice the House divided on amendments by Mr. Parulekar and both the times, Government had a thumping majority.

Govt. Reply To Critics

It was left to Hon. Mr. Morarjee Desai and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi to reply to the several criticism levelled against the Governm ent to the issue before the House. One after another they stressed the fact that the measure was a temporary one and sought to prevent the creditors cheating the legislation that was under contemplation.

ROLE OF CO-OPS.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai gave an indication of the lines on which the permanent legislation regarding Debt Relief would be based, when he took the House into his confidence and declared that alternate credit facilities to the agriculturists would be provided through the two agencies namely, the Government and the Co-operative Societies. In view of the important role that the Co-operative Societies would be thus called upon to play, the Minister also pointed out that the whole movement was under re-organisation and they wished to see that as much of the land as possible that had passed on to these Societies was left unsold and some other arrangements would be made for the recovery of agricultural debts.

FATE OF AMENDMENTS

Out of the 65 amendments, the House considered only 13, and it was decided that the House should sit till the whole Bill was seen through, unless one derived a peculiar satisfaction in seeing one's amendments put to division and lost by big majority, the members ought to speed up things and as the Bill had been considered in the Select Committee, further opposition on the floor of the House, would be, to say the least, of little value in the present circumstances. However, it must be left to the good sense of the members.

The Government, it appears, consider the matter so important that they may not agree to the adjournment of the House, in view of the Garden Party given by the Governor at Government House. Enquiries indicate that no time could be lost and whatever might happen, the Government benches are of the opinion that they must go on with their work.

Detailed Proceedings

The Bombay Legislative Assembly resumed discussion of the motion for the second reading of the Bill to give temporary relief to the Small Holders in the Presidency, as amended by the Select Committee, when it assembled on Wednesday at the Council Hall with Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker in the Chair

The Bill seeks to prevent lands of agriculturists and tenants having six acres of irrigated land and eighteen acres of other land from being attached to decree holders for a period of one year. This is a temporary measure sought to prevent land owners and creditors taking advantage of the measures that Government intend to bring forth in the near future to relieve the burden of agriculturists in the Presidency.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who had moved an amendment to the effect that Government should have the option of extending the operation of the Act for a further period, withdrew it, on the assurance of the Revenue Minister that Government contemplated bringing a permanent measure in the very near future.

Mr. D. W. Raut moved an amendment to the similar effect, because he wanted to safeguard against possible delay. He also felt that another Government might not bring such measures.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi stated that the Revenue Minister had already made the position clear. He, however, wanted to state that even if the present Government went out of office and some other Government came into power, it would have to proceed with the legislation, if it was a Parliamentary Government. He felt sure that the present position would continue, and Congressmen would be in office at least for six months to come and they would be able to get through the legislation, they had promised.

As a result of this assurance, Mr. D. W. Raut, withdrew his amendment.

MR. PARULEKAR'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. S. V. Paruleker then moved an amendment to the effect that the word "Agriculturists" be substituted for the word "Small Holder" in the Bill. He said that the Bill did not protect the agricultural labourers. If there was a tenant who cultivated land from 1934 to 1936 and was later evicted, he did not get the benefit of the measure. If Government did not want to help the agricultural labourers, why not they say it plainly. He hoped that the Home Minister would give a straight reply instead of vague ones.

Hon. Mr. Munshi, the Home Minister, stated that the scope of the Bill was to give relief to the small holders, who included not merely owners of land but tenants also.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted to know if it was the intention of the Ministry to stick to the technical meaning of the small holder and not help the agriculturists. He felt that the amendment alone protected the agriculturists in the Province.

Mr. R. R. Bhole, said that the agricultural labourers in the Presidency numbered 21 lakhs and the Bill excluded them from its scope. He considered that it would be a great injustice, and hoped that Government would accept the amendment or make any other suitable amendment, if they wanted to remove the injustice.

"AVOIDING THE QUESTION."

Mr. Paruleker said that the Home Minister had avoided the question. He said that the Ministry had not the courage to accept the amendment. He wanted them to boldly come out and say that they were not in favour of helping the agricultural labourers.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi stated that he did not want to reply to all that had been said by Mr. Paruleker at this stage, because it did not refer to the subject matter before the House. Government intended to bring in a comprehensive legislation at the near future. The present measure was to prevent the small holders being harassed and their losing their lands as the result of the activities of creditors, who had been trying to attach lands. Further if the amendment were to be accepted, it would make a ridiculous reading.

The amendment was lost.

BENEFICIARIES.

Mr. S. V. Paruleker moved another amendment to the effect that those who have, or cultivate, twenty acres of dry land or seven acres of irrigated land should be benificiaries of the measure. He enquired from the Ministry as to what was the principle on which they had decided that only those having or cultivating five acres of irrigated land or 15 acres of dry land should benefit from the measure. He thanked the middle-class members of the Select Committee who had changed the scope from five acres to six acres. He quoted Dr. Mann to show that 20 acres of dry land was an economic holding.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister, stated that in the Select Committee the amendment of Mr. Paruleker was very carefully considered, and it was found that it was not possible to accept it. Any figure put would be euphemerical. With a view that injustice may not be done to those owning more than 15 acres of dry

(Continued on Page 8, Col 3

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing gathering at the opening ceremony of Shet Dosabhai Maganlal and Bullion Exchange Charitable Dispensary at Javeri Bazar. The premises for the dispensary have been given free by Mr. Ratanji Nasarwanji Lakadavala.

Cortes Vote Confidence

No Compromise With Rebels

BARCELONA, February 2.

Owing to the danger of air raids, a secret meeting of the Cortes was held in the celebrated monastry of Mont Serrat, perched on the mountain side, forty miles from Barcelona, where all foreigners attending the opening had collected from hotels unaware of the destination. The Prime Minister, Dr. J. Negrin retterated the determination of the Government against any possible compromise with the Insurgents and added that the war would not end other than the complete victory of the army, which was defending the cause of the Spanish people. The Government are confident of having sufficient funds to prosecute the war, no matter how long it might last. An unanimous vote of confidence in Government was passed—Reuter.

APPEAL AGAINST AIR RAID

PARIS, Feb. 2.

M. Chautemps, declaring that the Government considered it their imperative duty to try and bring about the end of the "appalling air-bombing vendettas in Spain", stated, "with M. Delbos I have begun negotiations to gain the help of other powers. In addressing an urgent appeal to the feelings of humanity of Governments and of peoples we have no doubt that they will give their support."—Reuter.

Britain Supports France

LONDON, February 2.

Acting in full sympathy with the French in their desire to take some action respecting indiscriminate bombing, the British Government have offered both sides in Spain their good offices in trying to obtain agreement whereby the danger to civilian population might be reduced.—Reuter.

CABINET CONSIDERS 'ENDYMION' OUTRAGE

LONDON, Feb. 2.

At the weekly meeting of the Cabinet this morning, the Ministers further considered the torpedoing of the 'Endymion. They are expected to give Mr. Eden guidance for the talks he will have this afternoon with the French and Italian Ambassadors.—Reuter's Special.

ITALY DENIES DISPATCH OF DESTROYERS TO SPAIN

ROME, Feb. 2.

It is stated by the Ministry of Marine that nothing is known as regard any such aid to General Franco as the dispatch of Italian destroyers and submarines as alleged by the Spanish Embassy in London.

Authoritative circles state that in view of the source, the report must be considered as contentious.

The report that an Italian submarine sank the "Endymion" is denied. It is stated in authoritative circles that Italy's submarines are in Italian waters.—Reuter.

AGREEMENT ON NON-INTERVENTION RESOLUTION

LONDON, February 2.

An agreement has been reached on almost all matters contained in the draft resolution to be submitted to the Non-Intervention Committee, including the dispatch of a neutral Commission to Spain to obtain information regarding the withdrawal of volunteers. This was disclosed in a written answer given by Mr. Eden in the House of Commons.

Mr. Eden added: The resolution contains a reaffirmation of the existing undertakings by participating Governments, detailed information regarding the work of Commissions, the conditions under which belligerent rights will be granted to both sides and methods for restoring and strengthening the control of land and sea frontiers of Spain.—Reuter.

King's Visit To India

Announcement To Be Made In Next Few Days

LONDON, Feb. 2.

His Majesty received Lord Zetland at the Buckingham Palace and the Indian durbar was discussed.

Lord Zetland was the first member of the Cabinet and the first official visitor to be received by King since His Majesty returned to London from Sandringham.

It is expected that Lord Zetland will report on the discussion to his Cabinet colleagues at the weekly Cabinet to-morrow. It is now anticipated that the announcement regarding His Majesty's intentions will be made within the next few days.—Reuter

MIDDLE EAST AIR COMMAND

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Air Vice-Marshall Hazelton has been appointed Air Officer Commanding R.A.F. Middle East, with effect from March, vice Air Vice-Marshall Cuthbert Maclean, who will assume the command of number 2 Bomber Group.—Reuter's Special.

EXAMINATION OF DEFENCE CHARGES

Governor General Disallows Resolution

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

The "United Press" learns that the resolution by Mr. Kailash Beharilal, urging the appointment of a committee from the elected non-official members of the Assembly to examine the defence expenditure, which has been ballotted for discussion on February 16, has been disallowed by the Governor-General.

It appears, the disallowance has been made on ground that the resolution has debarred the rights of a portion of the House, namely, nominated members, to be represented on the proposed Committee. —United Press.

MADRAS COUNCIL ENDORSES ASSEMBLY DECISIONS

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

On re-assembling this morning the Madras Legislative Council passed the Madras City Municipal Act Amendment Bill and the Madras City Municipal and District Local Boards Act Amendment Bill, which were passed by the Assembly yesterday.

The House adjourned till March 1 next.—United Press.

WARSHIPS FOR VALENCIA

GIBRALTAR, February 2.

H. M. S. "Southampton" and H. M. S. "Newcastle" are on the way to Valencia from Gibraltar. It is learned the voyage is most possibly in connection with the "Endymion" inquiry. According to programme the cruisers were scheduled to visit Palma to-day. —Reuter.

Mimic Battle Begins

Singapore Base Trial

SINGAPORE, Feb. 2.

A great mimic battle in which about 10 thousand troops, 25 warships and 110 aircraft are testing the defences of Singapore Base began to-day, when news was received of the impending attack by an enemy fleet "Blueland," commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsay aboard H.M.S. "Norfolk." Defending Singapore are Major-General W.G.S. Dobbie, in command of the army forces and Air Vice-Marshal A. W. Tedder, commanding the Far East Command. Immediately reports of attacks arrived, air patrols took off for China Sea in an attempt to locate the enemy war fleet, which is in an unknown position. Hundreds of miles Seaward. Flying conditions are good which has favoured the defenders.—Reuter.

RAZA ALI PLEADS FOR LIBERAL POLICY

DURBAN, Feb. 2.

Sir Syed Raza Ali speaking at a farewell reception in his honour declared that misunderstanding existed in India regarding the question of the United Non-European Front.

He declared that the proposals had not been considered or discussed by the South African Indian Congress. He added that the only chance of dissuading Indians from joining the movement was through the Union Government adopting a truly liberal policy and removing the Indian disabilities.

Sir Raza Ali stressed the importance of Indian enfranchisement in Natal and Transvaal and concluded by detailing a scheme, which would enable the two units of the British Commonwealth of Nations to arbitrate in case of a serious difference of opinion arising between them.—Reuter

New Lord Commissioner Of Admiralty

LONDON: Feb. 2.

Admiral Sir Roger Backhouse has been appointed Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and Chief of Naval Staff in succession to Lord Chatfield from a date about September, 1938.

Lord Chatfield has served as First Sea Lord for five years, ending Jan. 21, and is continuing in office for an additional period, at the express wish of the Government.—Reuter.

Grand National First Acceptances

LONDON, February 2.

The following are the first acceptances with weights of the Grand National:

Royal Mail 12-7; Airgeadsios 12-0; Drinmorelad 11-12; Cooleen 11-8; Pontet 11-7; Battleship and Silverbow II. 11-6; Royal Danieli 11-3; Dominios Cross 11-0; Loyal Prince and Davey Jones 10-13; Timberwolf and Dunhul Castle 10-12; Inversible and Carefree 10-10; Red Freeman, De La Chance Desly and Takvor Pacha 10-9; Don Bradman, Rockquilla and Egu 10-8; Dawmar, Provocative, What Have you, Puckabelle, and Lough Cottage 10-7; Frobisher and Bachelor Prince 10-6; Secndact, Blue Prince, and Pompier 10-5; Cabinfire, Latouche, Rocklad and Santaluz 10-4; Hopeful Hero 10-3; Underbid, Workman, Brighter Cottage, Didoric, Flying Minutes, Starbridge Park Prominent Lad and Blue Shirt 10-2; Patinois 10-1; Pencraik, Hurdygurdyman, Nobletipp, Drim Toptoi, Lazyboots Rednight II., Westkent, Emancipator, and Oranstown KD/H 10-0.—Reuter's Special.

Chiang Busy With Preparation For Offensive

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.

Fortyone Japanese bombers flying in seven groups heavily bombed the railways line between Canton and Hongkong yesterday, blowing up tracks and demolishing telegraphic communications.

In the words of the Mayor "to rouse the patriotism of the people" 20,000 persons belonging to the Canton People's Self-Defence Corps held a gigantic torchlight procession in the streets of Canton to-night.

Marshall Chiang Kai Shek, busy at Hankow conferring with subordinates about the plan of campaign, received telegrams from various commanders on Tientsin-Pukow and Lunghai Railway front, pledging their determination to hold their posts.—Reuter.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO CHINA

JODHPUR, Feb. 2.

Sir Clark Kerr, the new British Ambassador to China, accompanied by Lady Kerr, arrived here last evening by Dutch 'plane. They stayed at the State Hotel, and left this morning by train for Bombay from where they will said to-morrow for Shanghai.

Sir Clark Kerr, who was formerly British Ambassador to Iraq, left Bagdad yesterday by air 'en route' to China.

He was appointed as the Ambassador to China last December in succession to Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen.—A.P.

MISSIONARIES MISSING

HANKOW: Feb. 2.

Three United States' missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Harsh and Miss Minerva Neher are missing from the mission at Showyang in Shansi since December 2, and it is feared that they have been killed.

The United States' Embassy is inquiring.

Chinese and Japanese authorities each maintain that the other is responsible for their disappearance.—Reuter.

HOUSING BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

The first Major Legislation to be enacted since the beginning of the special session of the Congress last November was seen yesterday when the Senate by a vote of 42 to 40 passed the Conference Report on the Housing Bill, thus completing the Congressional action on the measure.—Reuter.

STAGGERING UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

That at the end of January, 320 thousand of the normal 517 thousand workers in American Motor Industry were totally unemployed and the remainder only partially employed, is the dramatic statement by Mr. Martin, President of the Militant Union of Automobile Workers, who has presented to President Roosevelt a petition, urging the Government to immediately appropriate 130 million dollars for the relief of the unemployed workers, particularly in Michigan. President Roosevelt has agreed to take up the matter.—Reuter.

King's Visit To India

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The British Press is maintaining its interest in Their Majesties possible visit to India this year and continued to speculate. Reuter is authoritatively informed that no decision has yet been taken and that an announcement will probably be made early next week. —Reuter.

FRANCE FLOATS CREDIT LOAN

PARIS, Feb. 2.

A Credit National Loan, not exceeding one milliard francs, is being issued on February 7 to facilitate the restoration of war damage. Thousand franc bonds will be issued at 940 carrying 6 per cent. interest redeemable in 40 years or any time after 1941.—Reuter.

BRITISH ANTI-PIRACY PLANS

LONDON, Feb. 2.

A meeting of Mr. Eden, M. Corbin and Count Grandi at the Foreign Office this afternoon lasted half an hour. Mr. Eden submitted certain proposals with regard to the tightening of the anti-piracy patrol system, which M. Corbin and Count Grandi undertook to submit to their Governments. The nature of the proposals is not disclosed.—Reuter.

Nazi Army Officer To Be Dismissed?

Marriage Brings Von Blomberg Into Difficulties

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Berlin rumours are rife as regards the possibility of the dismissal of Von Blomberg whose recent marriage to a young woman of humble birth has displeased the army officers, and who is now on his honeymoon at Capri.

The army officers have long criticised Von Blomberg for allegedly sacrificing to the ideals of National Socialism those of the Reichswehr, potentially the most powerful force in the country which remains outside the national socialist umbrella. On the other hand he is criticised by the National Socialists for being too much a Reichswehr man.

Meanwhile he has most skilfully steered a middle course and in the event of his departure it will be no easy task to find a successor.

General Goering has been mentioned but apart from his moderate popularity with the army, General Goering is already fully occupied with the gigantic task of the four-year plan.—Reuter.

AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF SOUTH AFRICAN STAFF

Strong Feeling Among The Workers Of The Trinidad Leaseholds, Ltd.

TRINIDAD, February 1.

That strong feeling existed among the workers of the Trinidad Leaseholds, Limited, against the employment of South African Staff, is one one of the observations made by the commission which enquired into the Trinidad, Tobago Labour disturbances of last year.

GENERAL DISSATISFACTION

The commission came to the conclusion that the true origin of the disturbances must be traced to general dissatisfaction, for which there was no adequate means of articulation through recognised machinery. This reached its culminating point when the cost of living rose and the work people's earnings which were not adjusted sufficiently, promptly set off its effect. The immediate cause of the outbreak was the activities of a negro agitator, Uriah, Butler. Once the disturbances had broken out, dissatisfaction combined with the Government's hesitant policy in dealing with the hooligan element, resulted in their spread over a wide area.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR DEPARTMENT NECESSARY

The commission has recommended the establishment of a Government Labour Department and an Industrial Court. The Labour Department will be responsible for conciliation between the employers and the employed and if this is unavailing, the parties may have recourse to the Industrial Court. The commission criticised the speech of the Governor, Sir Murchison Fletcher (since resigned) in the Legislative Council, relating to the disturbances.

INADEQUATE REPRESENTATION

The commission noted the complaint by the East Indian section that they had inadequate representation in the Legislative Council and provision was not made for the teaching of Hindustani in schools and the commission came to the conclusion that these questions were not associated with the disturbances and for the same reason, they did not accept the submission of the Trinidad Labour Party that the question of a larger measure of Self-Government was a factor unrest.—A. P.

Position In Trinidad

LONDON, February 2.

Major Ormsby Gore in the House of Commons said that the position in Trinidad was quiet. Technical advisers were examining the question whether the presence of a permanent garrison was justified in the interests of Imperial defence.—Reuter.

"SILKWORTH" DISTURBANCE SEQUEL

HONGKONG, Feb. 2.

Wakitsita, Japanese Quarter-Master of "Silkworth," was sentenced to twelve weeks' hard labour for assaulting the Japanese Third Officer. Evidence showed that twelve Japanese members of the crew proceeded to the bridge, where the Captain had to produce a revolver owing to their threatening attitude.

Girgaum Congress Elections

President's Reply To B.P.C.C. Secretary

Mrs. Perinben Captain, President, Girgaum District Congress Committee, writes:—

The following is the copy of reply sent to Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary, B.P.C.C., in reply to his letter to the President of the G.D.C.C.:

Dear Sir,—I am in due receipt of your letter of the 31st ult., and have to observe as follows for the information of yourself and members of the B.P.C.C.

I am surprised to hear from you that you learnt from the newspapers only of the intention of the Council of the G.D.C.C. regarding the election to be held on Sunday next, for a copy of the resolutions passed by the Council in that regard was forwarded to you and must have reached you before you wrote the letter to me. However let that be.

You observe that "after the last meeting of the primary members was dissolved by the President of the B.P.C.C., the B.P.C.C. through its President is seized of this matter and your Council has no right to call such a meeting." I and my Council cannot agree with you in this. Simply because the President of the B.P.C.C. intervenes in a meeting called by a District Council, and dissolves it, the right of the Council to hold any further meetings with better safeguards against disturbance cannot by any stretch of the existing Rules of the B.P.C.C. be deemed to have been forfeited. When venturing offhand a seemingly authoritative statement of this kind you should have quoted the relevant Rule, but you have not.

NEW ISSUE.

You are obviously seeking to raise a new issue where there was or can be none. If what you say is correct, the President of the B.P.C.C. in the statement he issued to the Press on the morrow of the dissolved meeting would have announced the fact of the so-called "seizure" to both the public and the G.D.C.C., but he had done nothing of the kind therein, as you will find if you read the last three paragraphs of the same. He, on the other hand, has given out as his considered opinion that in the new circumstances that have arisen this year in the 'D' Ward, viz., more than double the number of candidates for the 25 seats provided, any general meeting for the purpose of holding a ballot would be an impossibility. I wish to draw your attention as well as that of the B.P.C.C. to the last two paragraphs of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's statement.

"After the meeting was dissolved I held consultations with several friends of the Girgaum District Congress Committee and I now propose to recommend the method of election by which the difficulties which existed would be surmounted. I was also assured by them informally that any directions that I may issue in that behalf would be accepted..... I have every hope that on the next day announced for election, the election will be held and carried out in a satisfactory manner."

You will see that here there is no question at all of any "seizure" by the B.P.C.C. of the election. Mr. Desai merely offered "to recommend the method of election" to the Council of the G. D. C. C., an offer which was gladly accepted by myself and other members of my Council. We waited for Mr. Desai to advise us regarding "the method of election", but though pressed by us more than once, he failed to do so, because you later raised quite extraneous issues, such as the dismissal of the secretaries and so on, which prevented an agreement being reached between you and your party on the one hand and representatives of my Council on the other, before Mr. Desai left for Delhi. You are solely to blame for the failure of Mr. Desai's efforts at conciliation and should not now seek to foist the blame on my Council and try to penalise it by way of vengeance because you could not have your own way. We had told Mr. Desai that we were fully prepared to face any enquiry that might be instituted by the B.P.C.C. regarding the dismissal of the Secretaries and any other so-called irregularities, and Mr. Desai also, at the informal conference held by him immediately after the dissolution of our election meeting, told you, in the hearing of all those present that these charges could be enquired into later, and that in the meanwhile the election could proceed. You did not demur at that time, as can be seen from Mr. Desai's statement to the Press. But later you again raised this issue so as to prevent the Council of the G. D. C. C. holding the election as it would not carry out your behests.

We had told Mr. Desai in your presence that our Council would be prepared to hold the election according to any reasonable procedure that Mr. Desai might suggest or in the alternative, that the President of the G.D.C.C. in consultation with the President of the B.P.C.C. would appoint a special committee to conduct the election. But these alternatives were not agreeable to you because you were bent on suppressing the Council of the G.D.C.C. I am sorry to observe that the President of the B.P.C.C. instead of carrying out his original proposal of laying down the procedure for the election allowed the issues to be confused by you and the negotiations to fall through.

But, simply because of the failure of the negotiations I fail to see how the B.P.C.C. becomes "seized" of the matter and how the G.D.C.C. is deprived of its right to hold the election which Mr. Desai had originally conceded.

CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION

Now regarding the constitutional position I do not accept your contention that under the constitution the G.D.C.C. had no right to hold an election apart from a meeting. Rule 7 of Art. II contemplates such an election when the nominations exceed the number of seats. And nominations necessitating such an election (apart from a meeting) can be made only previous to the date of election. And so we had called for the nominations on forms approved by the B.P.C.C. for some of the Wards and we had duly notified the B.P.C.C. of the fact. The Mandvi Ward also followed the same procedure and no objection was raised by the B.P.C.C. I do not see how such a procedure contravenes the rules of the B.P.C.C. As Mr. Bhulabhai Desai himself had admitted in his statement to the Press as well as at the informal conference, under the circumstances calling for nominations previously is the only possible method of procedure to be followed when more candidates than there are seats are likely to come forward. Any other procedure would court confusion, disorder and fiasco. For as every person has a right to propose or nominate 25 candidates, the holding of a general meeting of over 9,000 voters of the Girgaum Ward to call for such nominations on the spot would result in hundreds of persons being 'nominated' in the meeting at the hands of mischievous persons and it would obviously be impossible to say whether all of them are Khaddar-wearers and otherwise duly qualified. Unless the B.P.C.C. wants to interpret its rules in a manner to reduce them to absurdities, I submit that the method of calling for nominations previously which has been followed by the Council of the G.D.C.C. is the only rational and constitutional method conceivable under the rules and, therefore, in no way irregular. Further, we had actually convened a general meeting under Clause 1 of Appendix D of the B.P.C.C. constitution; but you yourself have seen how election is impossible at such huge gatherings. Again to call a meeting would be folly of the worst kind. Mr. Bhulabhai fully admitted this and suggested an election instead.

In conclusion I would like earnestly to appeal to every member of the B.P.C.C. not to let party prejudices cloud his sense of what is right and wrong and the sacred cause of the Congress be damaged by the machinations of self-seekers. If they ride roughshod over the rights of Congress Committees because the latter do not conform to the behests of this or that person dressed in brief authority, the future of the Congress organisations in this city must be dismal indeed! Let me repeat once again that the Council of the G.D.C.C. is not at all afraid of facing any enquiry by a duly constituted tribunal but on the other hand would welcome one. It cannot, however, allow the rights of District Committees to be trampled upon at the sweet will of any official or set of officials of a higher committee without a firm protest.

P.S.—As the matter of this correspondence concerns the vital rights not only of the Council of the G.D.C.C. but also of over 9,000 Congress members of the Girgaum Ward. I am releasing this letter for publication in the Press so that these Congress members may be fully appraised of the issues involved.

MIRACULOUS SPRING WATER THAT ENDS ACHES & PAINS

Mystery Remedy

In many of the loveliest parts of the earth, often hidden among the hills, there gush to the surface miraculous springs, laden with curative mineral salts which are Nature's gift to suffering humanity. These medicinal salts are the natural cure for aches and pains, stiff joints and aching limbs, rheumatism, liver-troubles, "tired-feeling" and similar complaints.

Not all of us, however, have the money to travel to these springs. But a brilliant chemist has analysed afresh the water of some of the curative springs and has combined their most potent constituents in a form known as Fynnon Salt.

You can now get the medicinal benefit of this miraculous spring water in your own home. A daily dose of Fynnon Salt before breakfast will soon begin to attack the uric acid deposits in your blood, dissolving pain-making crystals and washing the poisons out of your system. Men and women who have been crippled for years with aches and pains have been relieved by this natural remedy.

If you have any such troubles, get a bottle of Fynnon Salt today. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. BP 602

Co-operative Movement To Rescue Of Peasants

(Continued from Page 7.)

land and yet not getting good income, it was decided that those paying an assessment of Rs. 30 should also benefit by the measure.

WHY CHANGE WAS MADE.

The change from five to six acres was made because it was pointed out in the Select Committee that in certain districts water was allowed to blocks of six acres. These people would be deprived of the benefit of the measure if it was not changed into six. Hence the change was made. If one were to begin making changes in the scope of the Bill, then there would be no limit. As regards the criticism that the Bill provided only for permanent tenants and not for tenants at will, the Minister stated that the money-lender could not bring a decree and evict a tenant at will. Thus he was also protected.

Mr. Paruleker replied. The amendment was put to vote and lost. A division was pressed for, and it resulted in 17 voting in favour of the amendment and 79 against it.

JHABVALA'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved an amendment to the effect that instead of the inferior village servant being the benificiary of the measure, the servant who does agricultural work should be the benificiary.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai opposed the amendment and said that the measure proposed that the inferior village servant who was doing public work should be benefited because he did not get enough time to do agricultural work. If the amendment were to be accepted, he will lose the benefit.

The amendment was lost.

AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar then moved that apart from those, whom the measure sought to benefit it should also benefit those who personally cultivated as tenants agricultural lands not exceeding 7 acres of irrigated and 20 acres of dry land and those who ordinarily were engaged personally in agricultural labour. Commending the amendment to the House, Mr. Paruleker stated that by leaving the agricultural labourers from the scope of the Bill, the Congress Government were following the divide and rule policy, with a view to establish their rule for a long period. The Home Minister had stated that he stood for non-violence and truth, but if the agricultural labourers were excluded he would be driving them to violence. Preaching non-violence to a fat man was alright but it could not be preached to a starving man.

"LABOURED PLEA."

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai replied that he could not have heard a more laboured plea in favour of the Agricultural labourers. Government had brought in the measure with a view to save the means of production of the case of those engaged in agriculture. So far as the agricultural labourers were concerned no Court of Law and no power on earth could deprive them of their means of production. The purpose of the measure was not to wipe away the debts but to relieve the agriculturists and afford them an opportunity to pay away the debts in an honest manner as also carry on his work in a more economical way. If agriculture did not thrive then the agricultural labourers would starve, he admitted. But Government wanted to meet the situation as it arose and did not want to legislate for a mere contingency.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the amendment stated that the question of prestige should not come in the way of Government accepting the amendment. Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale opposed the amendment.

Mr. S. V. Paruleker replying stated that the number that would be protected by the measure before the House would be only 13 lakhs. His amendment sought to protect the 21 lakhs of agricultural labourers also. Why should not the scope be enhanced a bit further and help given to these people also?

COMPREHENSIVE MEANING.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi stated that it was easy to reply to logic and reason but difficult to reply to prejudice, irrelevance and ignorance. It had been stated that Government had deliberately omitted the agricultural labourers from the scope of the Bill. The measure that was before the House protected everyone having interest even in an inch of land. The word "Small Holder," had a comprehensive meaning. It covered, the owners, the occupant, the tenant and the tenant-at-will. But it did not include those who worked on some body else's land and had no interest in that land. That was what was sought to be included within the scope of the Bill.

Continuing the Hon. Mr. Munshi stated that as per the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, the implements of husbandry and the provision for cultivation of an agricultural labourer was protected. Thus they were immune from any coercive proceedings. As per the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, all honest agriculturists were protected. Hence there was no need of according protection to a person who was already amply protected.

The amendment was put to vote and lost. A division was claimed and it resulted in 15 voting for and 73 voting against it.

AMENDMENT LOST.

Continuing the Hon. Mr. Munshi said that any honest agricultural Labourer was protected under the Agriculturist Protection Act. He, therefore, opposed the amendment, which was lost 15 voting for and 72 against.

At this stage Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that as there were many amendments to be gone through, and as it might take considerable time, he would suggest that the House should have night sessions.

FOR NIGHT SESSION.

The Speaker observed that he had no objection to sit through any length of time. In view of the fact that the present session of the Assembly had prolonged much longer than was expected, he was prepared to sit late in the night. He would consider the issue again at 5-30 in the evening.

Further discussion on the amendments to clause 3 was proceeded with.

Mr. G. K. Phadake moved an amendment to the effect that the small holders who were judgment-debtors, should be protected from the Co-operative Societies and the Government, to whom they might owe any money, besides from the private money-lenders.

Moving the amendment, Mr. Phadake observed he did not know why the private money-lenders were singled out for this sort of treatment.

He did not wish the co-operative societies and the Government should seek to benefit at the cost of the private money-lenders.

CHITALE'S PLEA.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale supported the first part of the amendment referring to the co-operative societies. He urged that the mover should drop the latter part, referring to Government dues, and that the Government should accept the first part of the amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, opposed the amendment. He was sorry that the mover of the amendment and Rao Bahadur Chitale did not see the difference between the co-operative societies and Government on the one hand and the private money-lenders on the other. The co-operative societies were there for the benefit of the agriculturists and were managed by them.

NOT IN SAME CATEGORY.

If they wanted to provide permanent measures for the relief of indebtedness of these people, it could be only through the co-operative societies. Therefore it was necessary co-operative societies were not put in the same category as money-lenders. He assured the mover that there was no intention to see that the co-operative societies derived special advantage over the money-lenders.

He did not understand how that could happen when they had stopped all processes against the judgment-debtors. Even now in the interests of the Co-operative Movement itself, Government saw to it that lands were not sold by the Co-operative Societies as far as possible.

GOVT.'S ASSURANCE.

While re-organising the whole movement, Government would see that no land was sold, but some other arrangement was made to recover the debt. It was intended as far as the Co-operative Societies were concerned, that suitable Executive instructions were given so that in the collection of debt, no hardship was caused anywhere.

He therefore, opposed the amendment.

VICARIOUS PROTECTION.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, who had given notice of a similar amendment spoke on this supporting it. There were nearly 2.5 lakhs of small holders in the province who were members of the Co-operative Societies. Whether it was the money-lender or the Co-operative society or the Government, the position occupied by each of these was that of the creditor. The essence of creditorship was that the debtor was called upon to pay. He cited the Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu who agreed that the co-operative societies could be justifiably excluded, yet in one case at least, protection could be given to the members.

As for the money due to the Government, the Government had a vast machinery under Chapter XI of the Land Revenue Code and the powers of the Executive under this Chapter were so vast and sweeping that there was no fear of the Government realising their money. Even if the Government were to lose anything, they ought not to support this kind of vicarious protection.

MUNSHI EXPLAINS.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, explained the objects of the Bill at length. The execution of a decree could be stopped by the Collector except in certain extra-ordinary cases. Similar practice was adopted in the case of awards that did not come through the civil courts. There was no reason why the Government would allow the money-lenders to be defrauded so that the Co-operatives might benefit.

As regards the second part referring to the money due to Government, he would point out that under the temporary legislation, the money-lender could collect his interest. Again the landlord could recover the rent due to him from the tenant. So also the land revenue due to Government could not be said to be in the nature of principal lent to the small holders. It was something in the nature of interest or rent. He cited Clause 10 of the Bill to show that the Government and the private money-lender were on the same footing. It was, therefore, not correct to say that the Government was treating itself fairly at the cost of the money-lender.

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.

Replying to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. Munshi said that as soon as the Interim Ministry had vacated, the present Government passed orders to stay the execution of all processes even under the Land Revenue Code. Did this not show the earnestness of the Government? Under the provisions of this Bill, the small holder would pay his interest to the money-lender, the rent to his landlord and the Land Revenue to the Government, while the agricultural produce which formerly went to the liquidating of his debts, would remain untouched. This was the fairest and most equitable distribution and he saw no reason to see it disturbed.

LONGER SITTINGS.

It was now 5-25 in the evening and the Speaker suggested that the House might sit till the remaining 24 amendments to the Clause 3 were gone through. On Friday the Council would be sitting and it was likely that some amendments might be made there too, and the Bill might have to come back to the Assembly. As already pointed out by him, the session had prolonged much longer than it was intended and the members from the mofussil felt keenly in the matter, as they had stayed away from their places for nearly a month now.

Finally it was decided that the Assembly should sit from 11-30 in the morning to-day (Thursday) till they went through the whole Bill, whatever time that might take.

The amendment of Mr. Phadake was put to vote in parts. The first part relating to the Co-operative Societies was defeated 28 voting for and 59 against, and the second part shared the same fate, 15 voting for and 72 against.

BIHAR MINISTRY AND POLITICALS

Press Report Contradicted

PATNA, Feb. 2.

The Associated Press has been authorised to contradict the report appearing in a certain paper stating that the Bihar Ministry has intimated to the A. I. C. C. that the Governor has disregarded the advice of the Ministry relating to the release of political prisoners. The Ministry has made no representation to the A. I. C. C. in this respect.

It is understood, however, that the Ministry is in constant touch with the Congress high command in connection with the prisoners in Hazaribagh Jail.—A. P.

Orissa Premier Warns Officials

Sequel To Adjournment In Assembly

GOVT. GRANTS TO A. I. S. A. AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

CUTTACK, Feb. 2.

The adjournment motion, moved by Mr. Godavarish Misra, was discussed, when strong remarks against the character of the officers and the conduct of Zamindars were made by several members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly.

Out To Put A Stop

The Premier, Mr. Bishwa Nath Das, replying to the motion, stated a recent judgment had revealed that the actions of these officers were most condemnable and the Ministry was going to take all the necessary steps to see that such things do not recur again. Although they had to act under limitations, imposed upon them by the Government of India Act, the Premier added that he and his Ministry would see that such outrageous things were put a stop to without delay.

Warning To Officials

The present Government had nothing to do with such an incident and they dissociated themselves fully from it. The Premier gave a word of warning to all the Government officers and stated that they have to realise that such things would not be allowed hereafter. He added that severe punishment would be meted out to those persons responsible for such actions.

In view of the assurance given by the Government, the adjournment motion was withdrawn by the mover.—

EARLIER.

FREE SALT.

Replying to a question in the Orissa Legislative Assembly today, Mr. Bodhram Dube, the Minister, stated that under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, salt manufactured in the saline areas of the coastal districts of the northern portion of Orissa, and manufactured for domestic consumption and for retail sale in their respective villages, was exempt from fee or the levy of duty.

During the presentation of the Supplementary Budget, Mr. Latifur Rahaman, ex-Minister, raised the question of Muslim education and Government apathy towards it. He stated that the Government of Orissa have not been encouraging the study of Arabic and Persian.

The Premier recalled about the great Oriya Moslem poet, Salbeg. He stated that they (the present Government) have continued to do all that was done by the Bihar and Orissa Government under the late Mr. Fakir-ud-Din, and were prepared to do a little more if it satisfies the Moslem feeling.

Mr. Latifur Rahaman being satisfied with the assurance given by the Premier, withdrew the cut motion.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS

The Orissa Assembly passed today two supplementary grants of Rs. 5,490 and Rs. 2,470, which money will be entrusted to the All-India Village Industries Association for the All-India Spinners' Association respectively for the development of village industries and spinning in Orissa.

It is understood that an institution will shortly be opened in Cuttack to impart training to the people in village industries.

All the items in the Supplementary Budget having been passed, the discussion of the consideration of the Madras Estates Land (Amendment) Bill was continued to-day. It will be taken up again to-morrow.

It is learnt that the Orissa Assembly will be extended for some days to push up the official business, especially the Tenancy Bills which will not likely to be finished before the 4th February.—United Press.

Correct Address Of Haripura Congress R. C.

HARIPURA, February 2.

Sjt. Kanaiyalal N. Desai, General Secretary of the Haripura Congress, states that the post is unnecessarily delayed due to the incomplete and wrong addresses affixed to letters addressed to the Reception Committee authorities. The correct address for Vithal Nagar is only Haripura, Congress Camp.—United Press.

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Nowadays cooking does not consist merely of preparing a tasty meal; the nutriment value is also taken into account. That is why capable cooks the world over add Bovril to their dishes.

Add Bovril to the massalas of all your savoury dishes. It will improve their flavour and at the same time greatly increase their nutritive value. Start using it today.

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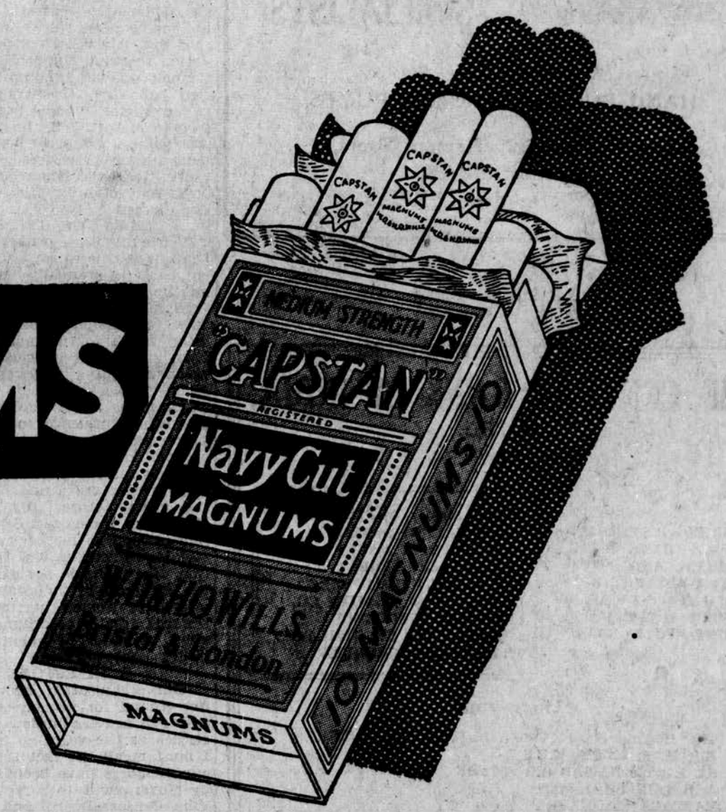
WILLS'S

CAPSTAN

MAGNUMS



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CAP/127

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WHITE HORSE

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It is the perfect drink after the heat of the day. Always ask for your brand by name, always say WHITE HORSE, and make sure of obtaining the better Whisky.

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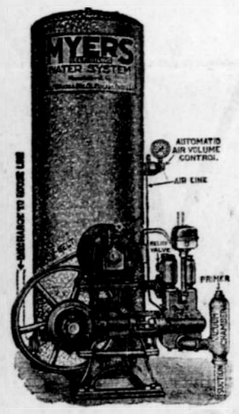

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KASHMIR CUP GOES TO KASHMIR: The finals for the Kashmir Cup in the Western India Polo Tournament were played between Kashmir team, including the Maharaja of Kashmir and the Golconda team on Tuesday, when Kashmir won by a narrow margin. The Maharaja of Kashmir is seen receiving his replica from Lady Lumley.

MILESTONES IN WOMEN'S PROGRESS

Lady Lumley Stresses Need Of Solid Work

THIRD SESSION OF PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S CONFERENCE BEGINS

"There is no doubt that the women of India will come into public life more and more as time goes on, and if those women can bring to their public life real practical first-hand knowledge of some of the important women's questions, they will be doing their country a considerable service."

Thus declared Her Excellency Lady Lumley in declaring open the third Annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council and the Home Industries and Health Exhibitions held in this connection, at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening.

WRONG NOTION.

Mrs. A. W. Maclean, President of the Council, in requesting Lady Lumley to open the Conference, said that it was an entirely wrong notion to think that the Women's Council was an organisation of rich ladies who spent their time in arranging tea parties. A member's worth on the Council was going to depend more and more on the services she could render to the common good and on her devotion to the ideal of the Council.

PLEA FOR UNITY.

Continuing the speaker said: "I think it is true to say that greater emphasis is gradually being laid on the need for study and practical investigation, for these involve the discipline that alone can bring worth to the opinions we form and to the conclusions we reach regarding any particular social problem. That discipline will lead us more quickly than any other influence to the realisation that Councils and Associations and groups of women working for the same end must seek greater unity and co-operation in the future. By the study of modern thought and the adoption of modern methods regarding social questions, a real contribution can be made towards raising the standard of voluntary work offered by women, and of helping towards greater co-ordination of effort, whether by voluntary or professional workers.

A MILESTONE.

"Our organisation offers training ground for women on whom may fall heavier burdens of public service as the years go by. Here I must recall the fact that two of our members have been appointed by Government to serve on the Film Censors Board, and that 4 members of the Women's Council in this city are now members of the Assemblies under the new Constitution. This entry of women into the Legislatures has marked the passing of an important milestone in the progress of women's responsibility in public life, and brings the sense of an exhilarating demand for hard work, new standards, and worthier achievements in public service in the future."

LADY LUMLEY'S SPEECH.

Her Excellency Lady Lumley in declaring the Conference and the Exhibition open, said that she very much appreciated the work of the Women's Council and thought that it was working on the right lines. She said that the idea of annual Conferences was Excellent but stressed the need for solid, practical work in between the Conferences.

She pointed out that Women in India were coming into public life more and more and said that they would be rendering a true service to their country, if they brought to their work practical knowledge of important women's questions

WELFARE OF CHILDREN.

Turning to the question of welfare work for children, Her Excellency said: "I am sure that I need not remind you what scope there is for work and improvement in this direction and I for one intend to do all I possibly can during my stay in India to help those children who through ignorance or poverty are not getting a fair chance in life."

Proceeding she said: "I am told that the Women's Council includes women of all creeds and shades of opinion. So I need not say how important tolerance and co-operation and goodwill is in your work. But I would remind you that if you can bring those great gifts to your work there is practically nothing which you cannot achieve."

LEARNING HINDUSTANI

Her Excellency mentioned that she was unable to establish contact with many women who did not know English and she announced that in order to remedy this situation she was learning Hindustani.

Mrs. Samud Shah proposed a vote of thanks which was duly carried.

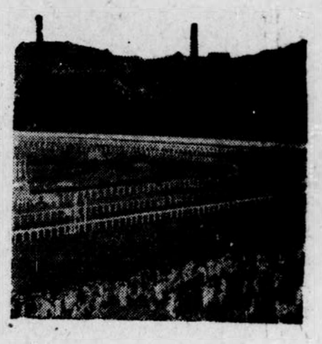
Wrestlers' Case Compounded

Imam Bux and Hamida were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court, with a view to compounding the case, filed against R. Trivedi, on the ground of a written document given them by the respondent.

In the original complaint, both the Wrestlers charged Trivedi with cheating them in respect of over Rs. 13,000, being the amount due to them for bouts conducted in Bombay.

Trivedi regretted that he allowed the bouts to be conducted without settling the money. He was now prepared to pay Rs. 2,500 in full settlement of claims of the Wrestlers.

As the Wrestlers agreed to these terms, the respondent was discharged and the case was marked 'compounded.'



BOMBAY RACES

Second Day, SAT., 5th FEB. 1938.
The Eclipse Stakes of India

Third Day, SAT., 12th FEB. 193[illegible]
The Hughes Memorial Plate.—The Mysore Cup.

Fourth Day, SAT., 19th FEB. 19[illegible]
Rajpipla Gold Cup. — C. N. Wadia Gold Cup.

Fifth Day, SAT., 26th FEB. 19[illegible]
The Byculla Club Cup. — The Turf Club Cup.

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACE DAY FROM — COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE. FREQUENT TRAIN SERVICES TO AND FROM MAHALAXMI—BOOKING ON THE COURSE.

ADMISSION RATES AS USUAL (Right of Admission Reserved).

Bombay Races

LANDLORDS' PROPOSAL TURNED DOWN

Terms For Compromise On Tenancy Bill Not Acceptable

CUTTACK: Feb. 2.

It is learnt that discussions on the terms of compromise submitted by Orissa landlords on the Tenancy Bill were held by the Congress Assembly Party, at its meeting yesterday. But the terms were not accepted as it was considered they are unreasonable and take away the very essence of the Bill, which seeks to remove the most urgent grievance of the tenants.—United Press.

Rs. 25,000 Damages Claimed By School Superintendent

Consent Decree Passed

Rs. 25,000 was claimed as damages in a suit filed by Yeshwant Mahadev Javle, which came up before Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court. The defendants in the case were Laxman S. Bhandare and others.

The plaintiff stated that he and defendants 1 to 6 started the Union High School in 1932 and shortly after they founded the Ideal Education Society. The plaintiff was working as the Superintendent of the School and the first defendant as its Principal.

"SECRET PROPAGANDA."

It was stated by the plaintiff that troubles began in 1936 when the second defendant, who called himself the secretary of the school, made certain allegations against the plaintiff, which, however, he later withdrew and apologised to the latter.

A secret propaganda, however, was started, it was stated, against the plaintiff by the second defendant with other defendants and some teachers. In pursuance to their conspiracy to drive the plaintiff out of the school and the society, it was alleged, the first defendant was responsible for getting some resolutions passed to the effect that the plaintiff should be removed from his office as Superintendent, after which he issued an order terminating the plaintiff's services. The plaintiff was later informed that the Council of the School had resolved to remove him from his position as one of the founders and life members.

"MALICIOUS."

It was stated by the plaintiff that the defendants' action was inspired by malice, that they were not entitled to remove him from his position and that the resolutions passed by them should be declared void.

The plaintiff further claimed Rs. 25,000 as damages in respect of loss sustained by him in reputation and otherwise.

CONSENT DECREE.

At the hearing of the suit, the parties came to terms and a consent decree was passed, under which it was declared that the resolutions passed against the plaintiff were void and illegal and that he continued to be a founder and life member of the Society and continued to enjoy all his rights as the Superintendent of the school.

The defendants withdrew all allegations against the plaintiff and agreed to pay him Rs. 4,000 by way of damages and his costs of the suite.

Vithalnagar Nearing Completion

51 COMMEMORATION GATES

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 2

With scarcely a week for Mahatmaji's arrival the Reception Committee authorities of the Haripura Congress have redoubled their efforts to complete the arrangements.

All the 51 gates are nearly completed and when Mr. Nandalal Bose finishes his decorative work on these gates, it will be an inspiring sight to see the gates towering high several feet in the air in majestic silence.

PROBLEM OF NOMENCLATURE

The "United Press," understands that the giving of names to different gates is engaging the attention of the Reception Committee. It has been decided to call two gates facing Madhi main road "Sardar Gate" and "Darbar" gate respectively, after the names of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Darbar Gopaldas, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The main entrance to the exhibition pandal is a splendid one with the portals of Indian art fully represented by Mr. Nandalal Bose and colleagues. The gate will be called "Gandhi Gate" after the name of Mahatma Gandhi.

"JAWAHAR" AND "KAMALA" GATES.

One of the main gates of the Open Session Pandal will be named "Subash Gate" in honour of the President-elect, while another of the Open session pandal gate will be called "Jawahar Gate", in honour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the outgoing President.

It has been appropriately decided to call the gate of the Lady Volunteers camp as "Kamala Gate", in honour of late Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

Other gates will be named after among others, late Mrs. Swarup Rani, Lala Lajpatrai, Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, Abbas Tyabji and Dadabhoy Naoroji, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Pandit Madan Malaviya.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

"United Press" learns that Lord Samuel, Mr. John Gunther, well-known American journalist, and Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, are attending the Congress sessions as distinguished visitors.—United Press.

World of Wireless

Special Radio Sets For India

British Manufacturers Overcome Tropical Conditions

The intensive research work recently carried out by Messrs. Pye Radio Ltd., in their Research Department at Cambridge, has proved that Britain can now manufacture wireless receiving sets which will withstand all tropical conditions.

Before deciding to manufacture sets for export to India and other tropical countries, all components in any way likely to be effected by tropical conditions were put through a very severe test extending to 1,000 hours in temperatures varying from 120 .F in a humidity of 100 per cent. below freezing.

As the result of these tests these manufacturers have come to the conclusion that the sets made for British market are unsuited to stand up to the climatic conditions prevailing in India, and have, therefore, decided to export to this country only sets which have been tropically processed to counteract the severest changes of temperature and humidity, and also, as far as possible, to withstand the ravages of the numerous varieties of destructive insects which abound in India particularly during the monsoon period.

SPECIAL TREATED PARTS.

In all sets which they are planning to export to India, components will be specially treated by a process perfected by the factory after the most intensive research.

The wiring throughout is similarly processed to withstand tropical conditions.

Whereas cabinets in ordinary models are dovetailed and glued together, these particular models for export to India are further secured by screws, thus preventing the springing apart which is common after their first monsoon period.

The wood is subjected to a very special treatment which ensures protection against mildew and the ravages of white ants and other insects.

WIDE RANGE OF RECEPTION.

So many receivers available in India go down to 16 metres only while others go no lower than 18 or 19 metres. This briefly means that the stations which are best received in India cannot be picked up on these instruments as it is necessary to cover a 13.9 metre band.

Further, the short wave scale on many Receivers does not go above 50 or 60 metres where it skips to 200 metres which means that Java and many other of the Indian stations now under construction will be unreceivable. "Pye Receivers cover 11 to 565 metres continuously and are therefore capable of tuning in to any station which is receivable in India."

On the A. C. Receiver, the output is increased from the normal 2 1/2 watts to 7 watts, and the fact that such considerable amplification is available ensures that the weaker stations can be amplified sufficiently to bring them up to a suitable listening level. Furthermore on the stronger stations signals can be received at adequate strength without any suspicion of distortion.

Particular attention has been paid to the manufacture of receivers which will give a quality performance and good tone, and because tone is so much a matter of individual taste, a separate tone control has been incorporated, which gives a wide range of response, enabling the listener to give extra predominance either to the bass or to the higher notes, at choice.

To facilitate the selection of stations a perfectly balanced flywheel tuning mechanism has been fitted which can be spun very rapidly when required but at the same time when tuning short waves where a very slow motion is desirable this mechanism is easily operated without any backlash.

EXTENSION LOUD-SPEAKERS

The dial is large and clear and indicates by name the principal short wave stations which can be received. A very striking feature of the Receiving sets now under manufacture for export to India is that special connections are provided for the attachment of extension loud speakers, which can be operated either independently or in conjunction with the Receiving set. This unusual feature, if desired, permits the silencing of the main set while the extension loud speaker operates elsewhere.

(Continued from Col. 4.)

wer is on an ultra-ultra-short wavelength, and can operate a special meter. The meter readings vary as the insects are annoyed or teased, and no doubt, attempts will shortly be made to convey "thoughts" to them by means of radio signals.

Short-wave Stations For Singapore

According to a recent report, the erection at Singapore of a modern short-wave station is being proceeded with. The new station, which will probably be on the air by next March, is to broadcast on a wavelength of 31.48 metres in the day time, and on 49.9 metres at night. A radio service is to be provided for the whole of Malaya.

CROOKS USE RADIO TO ELUDE CAPTURE

Puzzle For Europe's Police Forces

Quite a stir has been created by the statement that a gang of international crooks, whose spying activities have been puzzling European police forces for over a year, owe their regrettable unfamiliarity with prison cell interiors to the fact that they used perfected radio communications to elude capture. All sorts of stories have been told of cunning codes, pocket transmitters, baffled sleuths, and so forth. But the best comment was in the "Daily Record And Mail" which said:

"It is suggested that spies are now sending state secrets abroad by radio. I understand they disguise their transmission as a B.B.C. variety programme, so that no one will listen."

Radio Clean-up In Sarawak

The head-hunters of Sarawak, when pressed for particulars as to how they came to have so many heads once had a habit of retiring to an inaccessible place called Nango Meluan and defying further investigations. But now a wireless station has been established there, and the whole area is being cleared of undesirable characters. The country is ruled by a white rajah, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, who is descended from one of the most picturesque figures in history. The original Rajah Brooke, after an adventurous boyhood, offered the Sultan of Sarawak his services to quell a rebellion. He succeeded, reformed the laws and government, put down piracy, and suppressed the headhunters. In gratitude the Sultan made him governor, and when Brooke revisited England in 1847 he was received by Queen Victoria and created K.C.B. On his death in 1868 he bequeathed the sovereignty of Sarawak to his nephew.

Invisible Rays

It is announced that a scientist has succeeded in capturing power radiated by insects. This po-

(Continued in Col. 3)

SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMMES FROM TO-MORROW

Bombay Governor And Minister Munshi To Broadcast

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

All-India Radio announce that the Bombay 10 Kilowatt Short-wave Station will commence the transmission of regular programmes from the 4th February, 1938, at 5-30 p. m. His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, will broadcast a message at 6 p. m. on the 4th February. This will be followed by a speech at 7-20 p. m. by the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister, Home and Legal Departments, Bombay.

This will be the second of the 10 Kilowatt short-wave stations which are being erected by All-India Radio, the first being at Delhi which came into operation on the 16th December 1937, while the remaining two will be located in Madras and Calcutta. It is hoped that the Madras Transmitter will start working on the 15th April, 1938.

For transmission first and second, the new Bombay Shortwave will operate on a wavelength of 49.5 metres. For transmission third, a wavelength of 90.8 metres will be used.

From February 5th all programmes from Bombay will be broadcast simultaneously on the Medium and the short wave.

The new transmitter is housed in an extension for the present Medium-wave transmitting station building at Worli. A third mast is also being erected on the site to support the two new shortwave aerials—one for the night wavelength of 90.8 metres and one for the day wavelength of 49.3 metres. A number of other modifications have been made necessary owing to the installation of the new transmitter. One of these is the provision of a new sub-station to provide for the increased consumption of the transmitter which is of the order of 60 K. W.—A. P.

Q: Cannot Government stop this practice with supervision and stringent measures?

A: Government is trying to do all that is humanly possible for them to do.

REDUCTION IN TATA STEEL RATES

The following are the reduced forward prices of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

	Rs. Rates on Jan 8	Rs. On Feb. 1
Bars (Merchant mill sections Untested materials only)	135	135
Bars (other sections)	170	165
Equal angles (Merchant mill sections only)	135	135
Unequal angles (Merchant mill sections only)	170	165
Angles other sections	175	165
Tees 2 1/2 in. and 2in.	192	187
Tees 1 1/2 in.	197	192
Joists (standard weight)	170	160
Joists (light weight)	175	163
Plates 3/8 in. and up	170	170
Plates 5/16 in.	171	171
Plates 1/4 in.	172	172
Plat : 3/16 in.	173	173
Plates 1/8 in. (unannealed)	174	174
Plates 1/8 in. (annealed)	175	175
Chequered plates 1/4 in. and up	198	198
Chequered plates 3/16 in.	208	208
Rough rolled squares 1 7/8 in., 2 in., 2 1/2 in., 3in., and 4in.	125	125
Black sheets gauge	176	167
Black sheets 15/16 gauge	182	173
Black sheets 17/18 gauge	186	177
Black sheets 19/20 gauge	188	179
Black sheets 21/24 gauge	202	193
Black sheets 25/26 gauge	213	204
Black sheets 27 gauge	226	217
Black sheets 28 gauge	233	224
G. C. Sheets 8/3 in and 1/3 in. by 24G.	236	210

The fall clause is applicable to all articles, except, rough rolled squares.

SERIES OF BURGLARIES IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 1.

A series of sensational burglaries, resulting in loss of cash and jewellery worth over Rs. 5,000 has been committed in Rewa State during the last week end.

In the first instance, the house of Ishwardeen, a Brahmin of village Pali was burgled and cash and jewellery worth over Rs. 3,300 were removed, while in two other cases of burglaries committed in the villages Karia and Garh, property amounting to about Rs. 2,000 was taken away by the burglars, who still remain untraced.

The State police are vigorously investigating into the matter.—A.P.

It is learnt that the All-India Kisan Committee will meet at Haripura when the A.I.C.C. meets. The date will soon be announced by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd.	£0 6 9
Guest, Keen and Nettleford	1 8 9
Turner and Newall	4 5 0
Associated Elec. Industries	2 3 3
Attock Oil	1 13 6
Associated Portland Cement	4 7 3
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 0 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 9
Beira Railways	1 10 3
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 0
Marconi International Marine	1 9 3
Wester Union Telegraph	dol 24.50
General Electric Ordinary	3 16 6
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	0 19 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 2 6
International Rly. of C. America	dol 4.75
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 0
British Burmah Petroleum	0 5 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 12 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 9 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 18 3
Indian Copper Corpn Ord.	0 3 10½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 11.00
American Radiator	dol 11.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol 42.00
American Can Company	dol 76.50
General Foods Corporation	dol 32.50
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 17 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 4 1½
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd.	0 7 6
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	2 10 0
Messina (Transvaal) Ltd.	0 14 9
Capital Securities Trust	0 7 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	1 0 0
Trust of Bank Share units	0 18 3
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 2 6
British Treasury Bills (6 months)	0 10 0 80 p.c. p.a.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 1st February 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,67,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-6 allotted approximately 61 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-5-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 1,50,00,000 of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 8th February 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 11th February 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th January 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 80,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

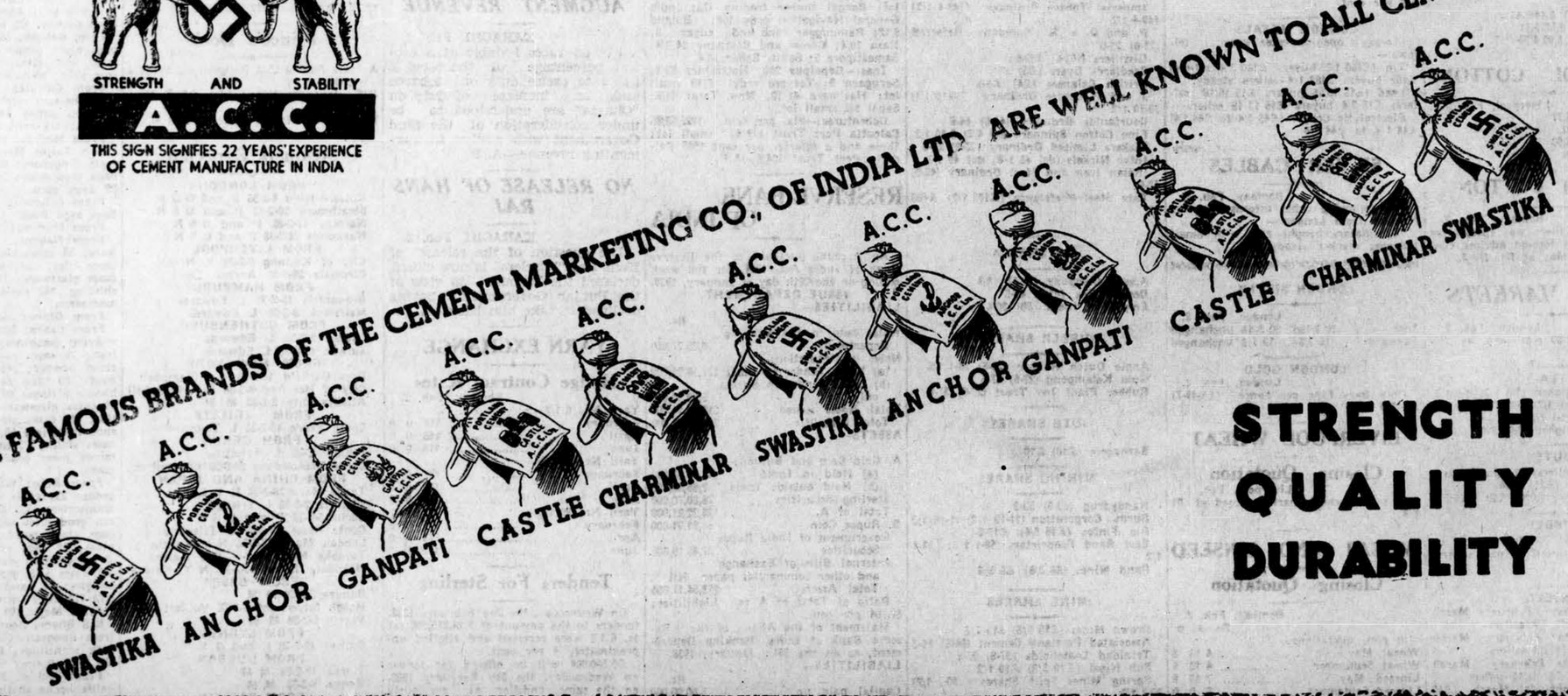
FOR SAFETY SPECIFY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF CEMENT

STRENGTH AND STABILITY

A. C. C.

THIS SIGN SIGNIFIES 22 YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF CEMENT MANUFACTURE IN INDIA

THESE FAMOUS BRANDS OF THE CEMENT MARKETING CO., OF INDIA LTD. ARE WELL KNOWN TO ALL CEMENT USERS.



STRENGTH
QUALITY
DURABILITY

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED.

Twenty-two years of manufacturing experience behind the above brands of Cement

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Small Movements In Sterling Dollar

FRANC SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat Dull And Featureless

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton displayed brighter sentiment on good Egyptian advices due to crop deterioration in Sudan assisting Liverpool where reports of imminent announcement about acreage restriction to 25 million has no effect.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Opened steady. Market displayed somewhat better sentiment in sympathy with overseas advices. But later it became dull and featureless.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Opened quiet. There was nothing of interest in absence of any speculative demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	8.41
To-day's opening	8.43
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.42
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	4.79
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 172-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 2.

Cotton Market displayed brighter sentiment on good Egyptian advices due to crop deterioration in Sudan assisting Liverpool were reports of imminent announcement about acreage restriction to 25 million has no effect.

Session opened with March at 8.43 i.e. two points higher than previous closing later prices tended to move upward touching 8.44 subsequently rising tendency was pushed back by some realising and market hovered about the opening level.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 2.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.47/8.46) 8.44/8.43
May (8.56/8.55) 8.52/8.51
July (8.63/8.62) 8.60/8.60

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 2.

January (4.80) 4.77
March (6.94) 4.82
January (6.94) 6.96
March (6.99) 7.08

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Bombay cotton there was speculative buying on bullish foreign advices closed Broach April May at Rs. 172/8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 2.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0 1/2

JUTE

New Crop (19 sellers) 19 paid buyers
Dunlop January (£21) £20
Lightning January (£20) £20

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/8 value) 7 value
Forward April June (7 1/4 paid sellers) 7 1/8 paid buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 9/16 sellers £10 3/4 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 2.

Liverpool wheat opened steady March 91 1/8 May 89 3/4 July 89 3/4.

Market displayed somewhat better sentiment in sympathy with overseas advices then became dull and featureless but was maintained owing to signs of improvements in demand for actuals.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 2.

Chicago Wheat market opened quiet with May 0.94.

There was nothing of interest in absence of any speculative demand and remained stationary at the opening level.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	5.01 1/8
To-day's opening	5.00 3/4
To-day's closing	5.00 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	5.01.17
To-day's opening	5.00.85
To-day's closing	5.00.70

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	152.53
To-day's opening	152.58
To-day's closing	152.78

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 2.

London Exchanges opened easy with Sterling Dollar at 5.00.95 and gradually eased on lack of support but later better feeling was in evidence and the rate tended to rise and fluctuated within narrow range of 5.00.75 to 5.00.72.

Franc opened 152.56 and eased to 152.81 due to very little speculative support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.537) 11.534
New York on Bombay (37.89) 37.86
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 7/8) 0.93 7/8
London on Milan (95.30) 95.15
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£180 1/2 buyers £180 3/4 sellers) £182 buyers £182 1/4 sellers steady.
Lead (£15 13/16 buyers £15 15/16 sellers) £15 3/4 buyers £15 13/16 sellers
Electrolytic Copper (£43 3/4 to £44 1/4) £44 1/4 to £44 3/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb. 2.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Speculators bought and sold. Small business market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 2.

Spot	(20 3/16d) 20 3/16 unchanged
Forward	(19 7/8d.) 19 7/8 unchanged

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 2.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-7) £6-19-9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb. 2.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 91 1/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Rs. a. p.

10 p.m. quotations:—

Wheat May	4 13 3
Wheat September	4 13 6
Linseed May	7 13 6
Linseed September	8 0 0

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 2.

10 p.m. quotation—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	50 5 6
Silver Magh	50 6 0
Silver Fagan	51 0 0
Gold ready	34 7 0
Gold Magh	34 7 3
Gold Fagan	34 6 9
Sovereign	22 7 0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Rs. a. p.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 13 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 13 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 13 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 13 6

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-7-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 2.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 2.

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/4) £93 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 2.

London Stock Exchange ruled dull and featureless with very little business transactions.

Giltedgeds were somewhat brighter three and a half per cent was quoted at 93 1/4 i.e. two and a half shillings lower than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 5/8) £77 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112) £112 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£58-9) £58 3/4
Hydro Electric (del 4 5/8) del 4 5/8
Musical Industries (14-9) 14-9
Princhin Johnson (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical (33) 33
Woolsworth New Ordinary (66-0) 66-0
Realisation 1930 (£36) £37 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Ford Motors (22-1 1/2) 22-3
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£63 3/8) £63 1/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-10 1/2) 107-6
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-4 1/2) 149-4 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-0) 23-0
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bradford's Dyers (£5) £5
British Celanese (£4) £3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (39-10 1/2) 39-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (44-6) 44-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Inter Nickels (del 48 1/8) del 49 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-8) 47-6
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (30) 30-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-1 1/2
Guia Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 53-9
Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £17-0
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (86-3) 86-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (35) 35
Anglo Iranian (77-6) 78-1 1/2
Burma Oil (115) 115
Mexican Eagle (11-3) 11-7 1/2
Shell Transfer (99-1 1/2) 99-6
Royal Dutch (£39 3/4) £40 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 2.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (del 54) del 53 1/8
General Motors (del 33 5/8) del 34
Anaconda Copper Mining (del 30 1/2) do 30 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Kaffirs Meet With Cape Support: Wall Street Quietly Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The Stock Exchange was very quiet, but prices were generally resistant. Home rails were easier on disappointing traffic returns. Industrials were firmer, then eased. Giltedged securities were again demanded as a result of investment buying, while Japanese and Brazilians moved upwards. Kaffirs early met with Cape support but were later idle.

On the foreign exchanges dollar was firmer on commercial demand together with less Continental selling pressure.

Wall Street was quietly irregular.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Easier: Coals Rule Quiet

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

In jutes, there was practically nothing fresh to report to-day. The rates in most instances were easier and business was very much limited. Coals ruled a quiet market and only a limited trading was put through at lower levels. In teas there was rather a dull market. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. The speculative issues ruled more or less at yesterday's levels. Business in other stocks was also very much limited. Government securities continued steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 103/9; three per cent Government paper 89/12; small odd lot; three per cent loan 1951/54 102/8 small lots; three and a half per cent G. P. 96/8; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/7.

Banks:—Allahabad ordy 392/4; Central Bank 33/8 small odd lots; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 189.

Cottons:—Basanti cotton 7/8; Bengal Nagpore 12/8; Cawnpore Textiles 3/10; Gaya cotton and jute 10/4; Kesoram ordy 6/13; Mohini mills rupees ten; paid 11/8; New Victoria ordy 1/3.

Coals:—Bengal 337; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/12; Bhulanbararee 9/2; Burrakur ordy 15; Equitable 38/4; Jainty Central 1/8; Mundulpore 8/10; New Beerbhoom 19/14; Raneegunge 35/2; South Karanpura 5/8; Talcher 1/8; West Jamuria 32/4.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 294; Bally 164; Belvedere 322; Craig annas 12; Fort Gloster 398; Howrah 45/8; Hukumchand ordy 7/11; Kamarhatty 443; Kanknarrah ordy 347; Kanknarrah pref 134; Waverley ordy 1/7; Auckland 156; Barnagore 124/8; Clive 21/4; Hooghly ordy 43/4; Lawrence 336; National 21/1.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/12; Consolidated tin 6; Indian copper 2/10; Rhodesia copper 2/1; Dalmia cement ordy 9/4; Benares electric 15/2; Bengal telephone ordy 19/8; Bengal telephone pref 14/4; Jorhat electric 10; Indian iron and steel 31/11; Indian malleable casting defd 2/6; Steel corporation ordy 6/6; steel corporation pref 80; Hooghly flour 10/4; British India corporation ordy 3/9; Calcutta safe deposit 5 small lot; Indian wood products 24; Kalimpong Ropeway 12/3; Publicity Society 5/15; Spences hotel 3/2; British Burma petrol 3/15; Orient paper ordy 6/12; do pref 83/8; Shree Gopal paper 8/8; Humayun property pref 8/8; do defd 1/4; Midnapore Zemindary 82 small lot; Bengal timber trading 175; India General Navigation ordy 108; Buland 9/12; Ramnuggar cane and sugar 8; Raza 10/4; Carew and Company 14 1/4; Samastipore 5; South Behar 18/4.

Teas:—Gopalpur 260; Hattikhira 20/2; Sarugaon 9; Tezpore ordy 7/10 small lot; Hasimara 41/10; New Terai 11/8; Sapoi 9/2 small lot.

Debentures:—Six per cent 1925/55/85 Calcutta Port Trust 129/4; small lot; three and a quarter per cent 1965 Calcutta Port Trust 104/8.—A.P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 28th day of January, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	30,25,77,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	177,58,96,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	5,69,38,000
Total Notes issued	213,54,11,000
Total Liabilities	213,54,11,000
ASSETS—	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,66,98,000
Sterling Securities	78,80,70,000
Total of A.	123,22,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	62,91,71,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	27,40,19,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	213,54,11,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.704 per cent.	

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 28th January, 1938.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	13,54,74,000
(b) Banks	15,94,99,000
(c) Others	1,58,07,000
Bills Payable	11,35,000
Other Liabilities	61,07,000
Rupees	41,80,22,000

*Includes £84,900 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS— Notes:—	Rs.
(a) Legal Tender in India	30,21,55,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,26,000
Rupee Coin	5,92,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,61,000
Bills Discounted—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	4,80,28,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	1,00,000
Investments	6,00,35,000
Other Assets	52,29,000
Rupees	41,80,22,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

MEWAR VILLAGES RETURNED

Gain To Rajputana States

NEW DELHI, February 2.

A decision to revert to the States of Udaipur and Jodhpur from April 1, 1938, the administration of certain villages, which were brought under British Administration following the pacification of the district of Merwara between 1819 and 1821, is announced in a Press 'Communique'. "The conditions", says the 'communique', "which necessitated the placing of these Parganas of the State territory under British administration have ceased to exist. The whole tract is peaceful and orderly and the Mewar Bhil Corps, which was raised to maintain peace therein is about to be transferred to the Mewar Darbar—an operation which will save the British Indian taxpayer of approximately Rs. 2 lakhs yearly.

VILLAGERS' INTERESTS SAFE

The 'communique' adds, "In arriving at this decision, the interests of the villagers were not overlooked, and measures taken to safeguard these interests include an agreement by the Darbars that the laws, rules and regulations, as also revenue settlement at present in force, shall continue and a British officer shall be employed to administer the tracts, whose appointment will be terminable only with the concurrence of the Crown representative."—A. P.

Shahidgunj Arrests And Convictions

LAHORE, February 2.

Of the seven Ahrar volunteers arrested yesterday in connection with the Shahidganj agitation, six were convicted and ordered to furnish security of good behaviour for six months or in default to undergo imprisonment for six months. They preferred jail. The seventh one who was a minor, furnished the security demanded.

The usual number of Ahrars courted arrest to-day also.—United Press.

M. L. A. SERVED WITH NOTICE

LUCKNOW: Feb. 2.

Mr. Shantiswarup, M.L.A. (Congress), of Hardoi, was served with a notice under Section 107|114, Cr. P.C., by the District Magistrate of Hardoi to show cause why he should not be required to enter into a personal bond for Rs. 200, and also to give a security bond of one person for a like sum to keep peace for a term of one year. —United Press.

NEW TAXES IN SIND TO AUGMENT REVENUE

KARACHI, Feb. 2.

Tax on races leviable at a certain percentage of the totes, a flat rate excise duty on tobacco and an increase of duty on "Charas" are understood to be under consideration of the Sind Government with a view to augmenting revenue.—A. P.

NO RELEASE OF HANS RAJ

KARACHI, Feb. 2.

The question of the release of Hans Raj "Wireless" is now closed, declared the Premier in view of the Punjab Government having declined to take him back.—A. P.

YARN EXCHANGE

Hedge Contract Rates

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Yarn No. 6 1/2—	
February	114 0 0
April	113 0 0
June	113 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2—	
February	131 0 0
April	129 0 0
June	129 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2—	
February	175 0 0
April	173 0 0
June	172 0 0

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 2nd February 1938, tenders to the amount of £24,315,000 at 1s. 6 1/8 were received and allotted approximately 4 per cent.

£1,500,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 9th February 1938, on the same conditions as previously announced.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 1

T T London on:—	
New York	5.01.17
Paris	152.53
Berlin	12.42 1/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.96 25/32
Brussels	29.58 1/2
Milan	95.25
Berne	21.62 3/8
Prague	142.62

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Canterbury of 5290 reg tons Capt J Wyper arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Canterbury of 5290 reg tons Capt J Wyper sailed for Marseilles Plymouth Antwerp Dunkerk and Glasgow via Port Said with passengers and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Begum of 3656 reg tons Capt O G R Jones sailed for Rangoon via Ponani and Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Kybfels of 4785 reg tons Capt H Reinecke sailed for Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barala of 1899 reg tons Capt E Shepherd sailed for Basra via Veraval Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Riv of 4983 reg tons Capt O Mignone sailed for Trieste via Aden Port Said and Marseilles with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 3742 reg tons Capt O W H Hole sailed for Durban via Porebunder and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo

P and O S N s.s. Bangalore of 2875 reg tons Capt M G Symons sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Capt M Hamada sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. India of 4077 reg tons Capt L Conte sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-2-38.

S S Bandra (M M and Co.) for Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb. 2.

1 City of Salisbury 3779 Calcutta 4-2 F F Campbell
3 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 3-2 J Finlay
4 Toyama Maru 4386 Japan 2-2 N Y Kaisha.
5 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 10-2 L Edwards.
7 Bangalore 2875 Japan 2-2 M M
9 Harmodius 3179 Naviakhi 4-2 J Finlay
1 Clan Morrison 3643 U Kingdom 5 2 J Finlay
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 2-2 M M
15 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 2-2 L Edwards
16 Circassia 6597 Karachi 5-2 Anchor Line
17 Havre Maru 3450 Singapore 7-2 O S Kaisha

Victoria Dock

1 India 4077 Singapore 2-2 L Triestino
3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 2-2 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 3-2 M M
8 Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 2-2 Merchant S N
9 Cost Cappelle 348 Tuticorin 2-2 Merchant S N
12/13 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-2 M M

Prince's Dock

A Jala Padma 2326 Rangoon 6-2 Scindia S N
D/E Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 3-2 T Morrison
M Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 4-2-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naldera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Keelung 9-2-38 K Nixon
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 15-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 8-2-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 3-2-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 3-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bandra 3-2-38 M M
Hoegh Silverlight 6-2-38 Volkart Bros.
Varela 5-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Hatimura 8-2-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalapadama 30-1-38 Scindia S N
Gharinda 3-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera 31-1-38 Scindia S N
Garmula 29-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lauterfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Frauenfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Vita 3-2-38 M M
Warfeld 9-2-38 M M
Tayame Maru 28-1-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 11-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 2-2-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 9-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 3-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Biancomano 28-2-37 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 4-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 1-2-38 P and O S N
Havre Maru 7-2-38 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 3-2-38 T Morrison

FOR SAIGON

India 4-2-38 L Triestino

FOR LOS ANGELS

Hoegh Silverlight 8-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Bandra 9-2-38 M M
Varsova 3-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Tairea 23-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalapadma 6-2-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

City of Salisbury 4-2-38 F F Campbell.
Chybassa 3-3 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 5-2-38 M M
Circassia 5-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Durban 30-1-38 K Nixon
Reichenfels 1-2-38 L Edwards.

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Bangalore 31-1-38
S S Ehrenfels 31-1-38
S S Bhamo 1-2-38
S S Victoria (boats) 1-2-38
S S Noorjhan (boats) 1-2-38
S S Victoria Marie 1-2-38
S S Costcappelle 2-2-38
S S India 2-2-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Feb. 2.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 27 bales raw wool Vijaysingh; 238 bags gr nut kernel S M Rajgor; 700 bags gr nut oil cake B Mulji; 63 dms castor oil Gujarat Oil Mills and Mfg; 500 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 583 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Manchester: 250 bales raw cotton S R Pocock.

For Glasgow: 1485 bags mussoor Ralli Bros; 7935 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake M M Wadia; 4625 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 600 bags linseed oil cake F Shariffbhai.

For Marseilles: 50 cases gum E Valimohmed; 50 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Hoegh Silverlight for Sourabaya: 125 dms empty iron drums Shroff; 95 dms empty iron drums Darwin.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton Anandilal Podar.

S S Havre Maru for Kobe: 1500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Ehrenfels for Bremen: 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Hamburg: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for Hongkong: 100 bags gr nut seeds Pavri Sons.

IMPORTS.

S S Begum Agent Turner Morrison from Cochin: 125 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut: 352 bags cocoanuts; 152 bags black pepper; 150 bags copra; 93 jotta: coir jottas; 96 chests tea; 79 cases coir yarn; 63 bags dry ginger.

From Calcutta: 4001 ton coal; 529 bales hessam cloth; 50 bales b twill; 70 bales gunny bags; 50 bales jute canvas; 175 coils sesal rope.

From Madras: 67 bales raw cotton.

S S Taijin Maru Agent O S Kaisha from Singapore: 692 bags bstelnuts; 685 bags sago flour; 260 cases pine apples; 99 bags gum.

From Colombo: 1555 bags copra; 719 bags sago flour.

From Shimizu: 150 chests green tea.

From Nagoya: 233 cases porcelain ware; 58 cases clocks; 50 pkgs toys 331 cases tiles; 123 cases glass bottles; 55 cases glassware; 113 cases grey cotton shirting; 162 cases weaving machy and accessories.

From Otaru: 550 bags potato starch.

From Osaka: 200 cases paint; 92 pkg weaving machines; 190 bales manila rope; 70 cases rayon yarn; 275 bags stone powder; 340 bales cotton piece goods; 90 cases cotton yarn; 65 cases bicycle fittings; 46 cases celluloid goods; 96 cases glassware 145 cases glass bottles; 118 cases glass bangles; 62 cases shoe material; 50 cases insect coil; 250 cases slates; 93 cases cotton and rayon mixed piece goods; 43 cases cotton jeans.

From Kobe: 1632 cases rayon piece goods; 236 cases weaving machine and accessories; 1335 cases art silk and cotton goods; 146 cases art silk goods 90 bags stone powder; 40 cases cast iron pipes; 42 bags magnesium carbonate; 75 cases cotton jeans; 30 cases silk yarns 397 cases silk goods; 33 cases celluloid bangles; 91 cases tiles; 201 bales raw silk 118 cases cotton piece goods.

From Moji: 100 bales straw boards.

S S Bhamo Agent Scindia Steam Nvg. from Rangoon: 8534 bags rice; 2240 pcs teak scantlings; 142 pcs teak sleepers; 550 bags maize; 644 bags cotton seeds.

From Cochin: 325 bags cocoanuts; 130 kollis hooka shells; 559 bdls coir yarn; 152 bdls coir rope; 87 bales cotton waste 176 bags match wood.

From Ponani: 3161 bags cocoanuts; 160 bdls coir fibre.

From Calicut: 1306 bags cocoanuts; 50 bags black pepper.

From Badagora: 648 bags black pepper; 4367 bags copra; 276 bags cocoanuts

From Tellicharry: 1123 bags cocoanuts; 68 bdls canes

MILLIONS FOR NATION-BUILDING

(Continued from page 6)

therefore in both circulation and advertisement.

8. Institution of tobacco monopoly system after the Japanese Government Monopoly System, can bring a billion to the Central Government for mass literacy.

N. Y. Cotton Market Barely Steady

NEXT U. S. COTTON CROP TO CONTINUE UNDER CONTROL OF SOIL CONSERVATION ACT

Wall-Street Market Affects Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

At present American Cotton prices are greatly affected by movement in Cotton prices.

Next American Cotton crop is likely to be grown under the control of Soil Conservation Act as the Farm Bill has not taken any definite shape.

Sustained cheerfulness on Wall Street was a high spot in yesterday's American markets and though activity in securities continued on a low scale, the markets successfully surmounting of profit-taking flurries were consider constructive.

This firmness on Wall Street and in certain commodities was attributed to the inflationary implications by the cotton market which was not brilliant, despite the higher Liverpool and Bombay advices. No fresh Farm Bill developments were reported but the impression is growing that the next American cotton will continue under the control of Soil Conservation Act.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and Bombay cables. Buying was not aggressive but was sufficient to absorb moderate hedging and realising although the market later eased partially on March liquidation and New Orleans selling. Finally there was liquidation by early buyers and the session closed barely steady.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 5 points with March 8.47. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 6 points from the opening level and March was quoted 8.41 which was the lowest level. The market closed barely steady at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of one to two points. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 8.51c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices lost one point at 8.64c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 4.79. There was local support in response to firm overseas advices together with Bombay buying which found contracts scarce. Later on there was straddle selling on wider New York parity which met local support in response to firmness of Bombay. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 4.94d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton ring was very steady and Giza contracts gained 2 to 14 points. Uppers futures advanced 6 to 5 points with spot cotton 5 points up at 6.16d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was firm on unfavourable crop advices. Sakels futures rose 27 to 18 points and Ashmouni contracts improved 21 to 20 points.

DUTIES IN FREE STATE.

"Higher duties are to be charged on some of the textile goods entering the Free State. On certain classes of cotton, linen and union piece goods the ad valorem duty is increased from 33-1-3 per cent to 40 per cent. A minium duty of 4d. per square yard is imposed on piece goods for the manufacture of dungarees bed sheets, bed ticks, and mattresses. This also applies to terry cloth. The exemption limit of cotton piece goods has been reduced from 4-1/2 ounces to 4 ounces per square yard.

Piece goods proofed, other than by rubber, weighing 14 ounces and over per square yard, imitation tweed of cotton, and cotton blanketing, hitherto exempt, are now liable to duty. A licensing provision is attached to the new duty.

NEW RATES.

New rates of duty have been announced for imported bedding. The 40 per cent duty on sheets, pillow cases, bolster cases, etc., is increased to 50 per cent ad valorem, with a minimum duty of 2s. per article on bed sheets. This duty does not apply to mattresses, rugs, filled quilts, unfilled quilt covers, cotton quilts or bedding made wholly or partly of rubber.

A further order increases to 50 per cent ad valorem the duty imposed on certain **woven articles** suitable for **personal, domestic, or** household use, and **other articles such as** tarpaulins, ground sheets, tent covers, hamock covers, etc., and articles such as bags and sacks made wholly or mainly of woven cotton, linen, or union fabrics and imported empty. The former duty imposed by the Finance Act of 1937 was 40 per cent.

QUOTA ORDERS.

Two new quota orders have been made. The first, relating to certain rubber-proofed woven tissues and composite cloth, fixes the quota at 900,000 square yards for the period February 1 to July 31, 1938. The second order, relating to certain electric filament lamps for use in an electric circuit at not less than four volts nor more than 35 volts, and consuming not less than one watt nor more than 60 watts, fixes an additional quota of 25,000 for the period ending January 31, 1938.—"M. G. C."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	8.47+05
New York March lowest (3 p.m.)	8.41—01
Liverpool March highest	4.80+05
Liverpool March lowest	4.78+03

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from Liverpool and New York:—

Liverpool: 'Sudan crop damage serious. Advise buying Sakel—selling American Liverpool.'

'Wall Street affecting cotton considerably at present. Market still disregarding humours crop curtailment but any confirmation would incite bull movement.'

New York: 'Advance checked by realising by bulls. Demand not sustained. Continued poor business dry goods. Do not attach too much importance to inflatio fears.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market dull and inactive awaiting legislative developments. New York cables still conflicting on likelihood enactment of Farm Bill in time to affect 1938 acreage. Sudan crop accounts reported unfavourable. Lancashire mill curtailment extending.

New York: Early firmness on foreign buying of distants and trade demand of nears. Market eased on liquidation and hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 1

March	8.41—01
May	8.48—02
July	8.56—01
October	8.68—01
December	8.72—01
January	8.74—02
Middling Spot	8.51—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 1

March	8.54—01
May	8.62—01
July	8.89+01
Middling Spot	8.64—01

NEW YORK

New York, Feb 1

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

March	8.46/8.46
May	8.55/8.55
July	8.63/8.63

NOON CALL—

March	8.46
May	8.54
July	8.62

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 1

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	30,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	11,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	12,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	23,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 1

February	4.76+04
March	4.79+04
April	4.81+04
May	4.84+04
June	4.86+04
July	4.89+05
August	4.91+04
September	4.93+04
October	4.96+04
November	4.97+04
Middling Spot	4.92+05
	10-12 a.m. quotations
March	4.7[illegible]
May	4.8[illegible]

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 1

SAKEL—	
F G F Spot	8.25
GIZA—	
Spot	7.42+05
March	6.96+08
May	7.03+12
July	7.07+13
October	6.98+14
November	7.03+14
January 1939	7.03+14
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.16+05
March	5.89+6
May	5.88+05
July	5.89+5
October	5.91+5
November	5.91+05
January 1939	5.93+05

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 1

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.02
Fine (good staple)	4.17
Superfine (good staple)	4.32
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.14
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.29
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.44
BENGAL—	
Good	3.47
Fully good	3.57
Fine	3.72

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 1

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
February sellers	£12-13-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
February sellers	£14-17-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
February sellers	£15-1-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Feb March sellers	£13-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Feb March sellers	£13-7-6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb 1

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Feb Mar sellers	51/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Feb March sellers	42
Wheat South Australian parcels	
Feb March sellers	37/9

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb 1

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 2

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 171/8 for Broach A/M delivery and under professional support prices advanced to Rs. 172/12. There was scarcity of sellers owing extreme cold weather. Later on there was scattered realising and prices were quoted at Rs. 172/8. The tone of the market was firm.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a decline of 2 points and the local market was steady at Rs. 172. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M	171	14	0
Broach J/A	174	8	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra March	155	4	0
Oomra May	155	12	0
F G M G—			
Bengal March	134	12	0
Bengal May	135	2	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 2.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	142	140	138	136
Punjab	142	140	138	136
Rajputana	142	140	138	136
Oomra No. 3	165	162	159	156
C. P. No. 1	178	175	172	169
C. P. No. 2	169	166	163	160

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Bengal Superfine	142/44
Bengal Fine	139/40
Bengal F.G.	135/36
C. P. 1	180/81
C. P. 2	163/65
Arvi	166/67
Amraoti	160/61
Ellichpur	165/66
Berar	159/60
Khandesh	148/51
Jalna/Sailu	150/51
Burwah/Sanavad	162/63
Khandwa	162/63
Harda/Khirkiya	163/65
Mathia	135/38
Malkapur	156/57
Punjab 4 F.	189/94
Punjab 289F.	237/39
Sindh 4 F.	187/90
Sindh N. T.	212/17

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	440	23,072	165,885
Central India	529	13,164	200,659
Barsi and Nagar	2,087	57,271	108,536
Hyderabad-Gaorani	373	20,316	47,899
Berar	3,087	120,730	365,748
Central Provinces	41	24,440	80,994
Total Oomras	6,557	258,993	969,921
Dholera	42	19,783	16,518
N.-W. Provinces		2,085	4,728
Rajputana	219	2,490	33,393
Sind-Punjab	8,839	300,052	195,500
Broach		1,769	5,672
Coompta and Dharwar		9,289	10,997
Westerns-Northerns	103	2,624	12,753
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		908	2,616
American		98,064	3,144
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,109	176,441	121,364
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	17,869	873,680	1,367,745

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 30th/31st January	14,454
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	855,811
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,367,570
Decrease	511,759

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb 1

SAKELS—	
March	14.12+27
May	14.18+25
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.19+21
April	10.18+21
June	10.24+21
GIZA—	
March	12.80+35
May	12.83+34

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb 2

February	234.50
April	235.00
June	228.60—129
August	226.50+20

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 1-2-38	6484000	5542000
Receipts Yesterday 1-2-38	30000	12000
Exports to date 1-2-38	4010000	3602000
Stock at Ports 28-1-38	3231000	2492000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-1-38	2626000	2045000
Stock at Liverpool 28-1-38	1127000	9500000
Visible Supply 28-1-38	7685000	6087000
Quantity in sight 28-1-38	11107000	10487000
Quantity out of sight 28-1-38	6303000	7652000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 27th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Europe	377	105,975	144,301
Japan and China	9,762	143,327	603,663
Coast Ports	4	30,519	8,108
Up-country by Rail		157,292	101,827
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		46,992	47,420
Total	10,143	484,105	905,319

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb 2

April	51.70
May	52.00

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 2

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1d. to £6-19-7. London Paris Exchange rate was 37 points down at 152.53. Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.01 1/8. London silver prices were unchanged at 20 3/16d. The market was quiet and featureless in the absence of any important business. New York Spot silver prices closed unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures closed unchanged to 10 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady but business being restricted prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34	6	9
Maha delivery	34	7	3
Maha tejimandi	0	2	0
Fagan delivery	34	6	9
Fagan tejimandi	0	4	3

SILVER

Ready	50	6	6
Maha delivery	50	7	0
Mah tejimandi	0	9	0
Fagan delivery	51	0	0
Fagan tejimandi	1	4	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 1

Spot	20 3/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 1

Gold Bars fine per oz	£6-19-7

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb 1

February	45.20—10
March	45.00—05
May	45.00

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 1

Copper	£40 0 0
Lead	£16 2 6
Spelter	£14 17 6
Tin	£181 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb 2

London market quotations	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£40-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£44-5-0
Bombay market quotations	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-2-0
Tone: Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Feb 2

All markets were steadier on reports of somewhat better demand for American wheat. Temporarily the market may react somewhat but unless there is any material change in U. S. A. winter crop prospects, the improvement will not be maintained as the Argentine pressure is likely to be felt. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry.

Linseed May	7 13 9
Linseed September	8 0 3
Wheat May	4 13 6
Wheat September	4 13 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 1.

March	£10-13-9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	29	1	3
Highest	29	6	3
Lowest	29	4	0
Closing	29	4	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	30	1	0
Highest	30	7	3
Lowest	30	1	0
Closing	30	5	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	33	11	0
Highest	33	12	6
Lowest	33	9	6
Closing	33	11	6
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	19	5	3
Highest	19	7	3
Lowest	19	5	3
Closing	19	6	3
Linseed May—			
Opening	7	13	1½
Highest	7	13	3½
Lowest	7	13	1½
Closing	7	13	4½

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

March	90 7/8d.
May	89 5/8d.
July	89 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 1.

May	dol 0.94 1/4.
July	dol 0.89 1/4.
September	dol 0.89 1/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7.
Shipment Feb.-March Rs. 5-11-6.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-12-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-13-3.
Kesar Rs. 11-11.
Saraya Rs. 11-3.
Java Spot F 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 1.

May	2.26 unchgd.
July	2.27—1.
September	2.28—1.
January	2.25

London Sugar

London, Feb 1

March	sh. 5 4 3/4d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 1

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£83 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/4

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 2

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54	102/9
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70	114/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/10
6 per cent 1939/43	107/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	112/8
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	120
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent P P T 1974	110/2
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949	119
5 per cent 1954	131/8
5 per cent K P T 1956	131

Note:—Market quiet.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6	0 2.70
3 per cent 1941	103	8	0 1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9	0 2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4	0 3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5	0 2.77
4 per cent 1943	108	8	0 2.34
4 per cent 1960/70	113	15	0 3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8	0 3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14	0 1.89
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13	0 2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10	0 2.90
5 per cent 1945/55 T. F.	120	5	0 2.12

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 2

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 265 3/8
Bank's buying T T 263 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,142
Bank's buying T T 1,162

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 82 3/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 5.01 1st instant
Japan London 1/2 2nd instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/2 2nd instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 2nd instant
Java London 8.94 5/8 2nd instant
London Paris 152.53 1st instant
London Belgium 29.58 1/2 1st instant
London Switzerland 21.62 3/8 1st instant
London Berlin 12.42 1/4 1st instant
London Stockholm 19.40 1st instant
London New York 5.01 12 1st instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 7/8 1st instant
London Italy 35.25 1st instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-6 31st ultimo
Gold £6-19-7 1st instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 31ts ultimo
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 1st instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 31st ultimo
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 45 31st ultimo
Silver New York Ready 45 1st instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 31st ultimo
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 31st ultimo
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money
Call 3/4 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb 1

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	77
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	113 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	48/1 1/2 steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Feb 1

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb 1

Linseed oil London per cwt naked February sellers	27
Linseed oil London per cwt naked May Aug sellers	27/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 1

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers	7 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 7/8
Victory Bonds	£112
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£30
National Bank of India	£46 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/2

Pay In—Feb. 14. Pay Out—Feb. 16.

Restricted Turnover In Cash Section

GENERAL TONE STEADY

Reduction In Steel Rates In Line With Bazar Quotations

BOMBAY: February 2.

Tata Steel and Iron prices for forward bookings, which were reduced yesterday, seems to be now in line with ruling quotations and immediate effect was bearish, but ultimately it will result into a constructive move as Power prices are expected to attract new business and there will be no accumulation of stocks of manufactured goods.

However, this decline was not without effect on the Share Bazar and Tata Steel Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 162. Thus the nominal quotation of Tata Steel Dfds. will be about Rs. 925.

The Board is now busy taking some measures in connection with coming Settlement, which is expected to reduce outstanding business and it looks now certain that normal forward business will be resumed soon after the Settlement. However, in view of the present nervous tone, trading will be permitted gradually in particular sections and later on all shares on the forward list will be allowed free trading. This process, if adopted, will have a better effect.

To-day there was fairly increased business in Scindia, Central Bank and New India shares and the tone of the market was steady.

There is more disposition to await the interim report of the Wage Enquiry Committee.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

100 Ahm. Advance (Re. 6)	365	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970	0
100 CENTURY	248	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	258	3
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228	12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-5-6	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139	6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	70	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	126	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255	0
250 Model	53	12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243	12
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	118	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) XD	1573	12
125-500 I. Conty (Rs 7-8) XD	378	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	149	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	119	6
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED	124	10 X.D.

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	8
20 Mercantile	55	0
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	8
200 Oriental (125)	4450	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old	141	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119	6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	215	0
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	149	4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323	6

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935	0
100 C Province	98	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	96	4
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	755	0

MININGS.

8 Burma Corp (As. 11)	7	12
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	8
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	31	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	49	12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	241	4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159	6
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	611	14
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	212	8
8sh. Br. B Petrol nil	3 14	6
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	650	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75	0
15 Scindia	21	13
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27	0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	0
8 p.c. Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103	0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	25
Amr Forn Power Com	8
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	50
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	18
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	32
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	44
American Tel and Tel	139 3/4
Western Union Telg	24 3/4
Canadian Pacific Rly	7
Great North Pfd Rly	22
New York Central Rly	17 1/4
Southern Pacific Rly	18
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	93
Houdaille Hershey	22
Schenly Distillers	80
United Aircraft	22
Bethelehem Steel	57
National Steel	53
Republic Steel	17
United S Steel	54 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	31
Int Nickel of Canada	49 3/4
Chrysler Motors	54
General Motors	34 1/4
General Electric	39 3/4
Douglas Aircraft	39
Union Carbide	71 1/2
Socony Oil	15
St Oil of N J	49
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	25 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	420
Gillette Safety 5 per cent Pfd	58
Aviation Corp	4

International Nickel of Canada estimated earnings 1937 dol 3.25. National Steel 1937 earnings dol 8.21. Improvement inflationary possibilities. Turnover 690,000 shares.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 1

Broach A/M 1938 opening 170 3/8 highest 172 lowest 170 3/8 closing 171 3/4

Broach J/A opening 172 3/4 highest 174 3/4 lowest 172 3/4 closing 174 5/8

Oomra March opening 154 3/4 highest 155 1/2 lowest 154 3/4 closing 155 1/4

Oomra May opening 155 highest 156 lowest 155 closing 156

Bengal March opening 134 1/4 highest 134 1/4 lowest 134 closing 134 1/4

Bengal May opening 134 1/2 highest 134 3/4 lowest 134 1/2 closing 134 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 5 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 9 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 16 1/4

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 155 May 158 July 160 October 162 December 162 at cross rate 5.01 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 171/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.82 Rs. 38 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 174/6 Liverpool July 4.87 Rs. 37 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 171/8 New York May 8.48 Rs. 15 1/2 at cross rate 5.01 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 174/6 New York July 8.56 Rs. 15 1/2 at cross rate 5.01 1/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Wheat	7,948 Cwts.
Linseed	7,994 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	149 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	203 Cwts.
Groundnuts	15,547 Cwts.
Castorseed	391

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1938

Subhas' Warning To Youths & Students

Agents Provocateur Create Trouble

"Do Not Fall Into Their Traps"

KHARAGPUR: February 1.

"Agents provocateurs got to work to inflame the passion of the youth and students against the B. P. C. C., A. I. C. C. and all the Congress Ministries in the seven Provinces and to create an atmosphere of violence in Bengal in order to hamper the release of detenus and political prisoners."

This opinion was expressed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President-elect of the Haripura Congress, in an interview to the Associated Press, while on his way to Wardha, referring to the factors contributing to the "regrettable incident" at the B. P. C. C. office on the night of January 31, which resulted in the failure of A. I. C. C. elections in Bengal.

Mr. Bose said, "The delegates to the Haripura Congress from all the districts of Bengal and Surma valley, who numbered about 300 met this afternoon to discuss the situation arising out of yesterday's rowdyism at the B. P. C. C. office. A Committee of enquiry was appointed to go into the whole matter and to report to the Executive Council of the B. P. C. C. I have no desire to anticipate all the facts that they are likely to unearth, but I feel that I should place before the public what I have been able to unravel in the meantime."

"On the 31st morning there was a strike in the Calcutta colleges following the death of S. J. Harendra Nath Munshi in the Dacca jail. Thereafter there was a public meeting of the students in Wellington Square to which I was invited. I attended and addressed the meeting at which a resolution of condolence was passed along with a resolution of condemnation of the attitude of the Government. The meeting was orderly and peaceful and it broke up after 3 p.m.

Agent's Provocateur.

"Later in the afternoon there was a meeting at Shraddhanand Park. So far as I am aware no prominent member of the B. P. C. C. was invited to it and certainly I was not. There was considerable excitement among the youths of Calcutta over the tragic death in the Dacca jail and it appears from the evidence that I have been able to collect that agents provocateur got to work at once to inflame their passion against the B. P. C. C., A. I. C. C. and all Congress Ministries in the seven provinces.

The speeches delivered at the Shraddhanand Park was significant and even a child can understand as to who would be interested in creating an anti-Congress agitation in the country at the present critical juncture. These sinister agents did not spring into activity on the spur of the moment. They have been at work for a long time and they were skilful enough to seize the opportunity to attempt to discredit the Congress as soon as a suitable occasion presented itself.

What sense there was in raiding the B. P. C. C. office in order to secure the release of political prisoners can be well imagined. In this connexion I should like to mention that before the A. I. C. C. election commenced the delegates assembled had passed a resolution condoling the death of Harendra Munshi and condemning the Government attitude towards political prisoners. However much the delegates might have desired, the elections could not be postponed as the A. I. C. C. had fixed January 31 as the last date for election of its members.

Condemnatory Of Congress

"The speeches at the Shraddhanand Park and also at the B. P. C. C. office contained much that was condemnatory of the Congress but little that was condemnatory of the Government. There is no doubt that the agent provocateur, who were at work knew very well that Congressmen would not use force and would not send for the police either.

The raiders were escorted by the police up to the B. P. C. C. office, and the latter then waited outside to see the fun. I have reasons to believe that the sinister agents had another motive besides attempting to discredit the Congress, namely, to create an atmosphere of violence in Bengal in order to hamper the release of detenus and political prisoners.

It is well-known that the further release of detenus and political prisoners depends to a large extent on our ability to maintain an atmosphere of non-violence in Bengal. The Congress is now engaged in creating and maintaining that atmosphere of non-violence, and it is easy to realise who will be interested in provoking the people to rowdyism and violence of such a shameful character.

At this juncture our duty is clear. We have to continue agitation and propaganda in an unceasing but peaceful manner as long as there is a single detenu or political prisoner in custody. But inspite of all the attempts of agents provocateur our countrymen should refuse to be instigated into violence in any shape or form because that will defect our very purpose, namely, the early release of all those who are now in jail."

"I would warn the youths and students of Bengal about these agents provocateur and I earnestly hope that they will be wary enough not to fall into their trap once again. We shall continue our agitation and propaganda for the release of all detenus and political prisoners and intensify it to the best of our ability so that more pressure may be put on the Government to make them open the prison gates wide."—A.P.

U. P. CABINET CHANGES

No Resignation Of Sharma But One More Minister To Be Added?

LUCKNOW: Feb. 1.

It is understood that a large number of members of the Assembly have sent a petition to the Premier, suggesting that the resignation of Pandit Pearey Lal Sharma, Education Minister, should not be accepted.

Further enquiries confirm that, while there is no likelihood of Mr. Pearey Lal Sharma resigning, an addition to the number of Ministers in the U. P. Cabinet is likely.—A. P.

PREMIER TO STAND BY SPEAKER

Move In U. P. Assembly For Freedom In Politics

LUCKNOW: Feb. 1.

The Hon. Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier, will move the following resolution, in the course of the present Assembly session:

"This House is of the opinion that any Hon. Member, who is elected as its Premier, should not be handicapped in his public activities in consequence of his election as Speaker, and that, he should be free to take part in the political affairs outside the House in his discretion."—A. P.

RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH

PATNA, Feb. 2.

Dr. Dastidar has issued the following bulletin regarding Babu Rajendra Prasad's health:—

"Babu Rajendra Prasad slept well at night his weakness, though it still persists is less than before. We have examined him again and are of opinion that his progress is steady and satisfactory and the restrictions imposed on visitors have been doing him a lot of good."

Mr. Chakradhar Saran, Private Secretary, Babu Rajendra Prasad, informs the "United Press" that Rajen Babu will not be going to Wardha for the meetings of the Congress Working Committee and the Constitution Sub-Committee.—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE SPREADING

Third Batch Begins Fasting In Hazaribagh Jail

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" understands that a third batch of political prisoners has commenced hunger-strike in Hazaribagh Central Jail since yesterday.

This step is said to have been taken in sympathy with 13 prisoners who are on hunger-strike for over a fortnight.

The "Patrika" learns that the citizens of Hazaribagh have addressed a memorial requesting the Prime Minister to release the political prisoners immediately as the condition of some of them is causing anxiety.—A. P.

DACCA POLITICALS' GRAVE CONDITION

Mother Wires To Gandhiji For Intervention

DACCA: Feb. 2.

It is understood that there has been an exchange of messages on the telephone from Dacca to Calcutta between Mr. Manoranjan Banerjee, M.L.A., and Home Minister and Finance Minister, Bengal, in connection with the political prisoners now on hunger-strike in Dacca Central Jail where Munshi has recently died.

The condition of Dr. Bhupal Bose, who was recently repatriated from the Andamans and has been lodged in Dacca Central Jail, is causing concern. His brother is said to have had a telephonic conversation with Hon. Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, President of the Bengal Council. Dr. Bose's mother is understood to have sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi praying for his intervention.—A. P.

5 DETENUS TRANSFERRED TO VILLAGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

Five of the detenus lodged in Berhampur detention camp, including Mr. Satya Ranjan Bakshi former Editor of "Forward" and "Liberty" newspapers, have recently been tranferred to village domicile in different districts of Bengal.—A.P.

Shambhunath Azad Breaks Fasting

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 2.

Shambhunath Azad who was fasting in the Naini Jail since January 15 has now given up hunger-strike.

He was persuaded by two Congressmen namely Messrs Balkrishna Sharma and Rajkumar Sinha who were granted special interviews with the politicals in Naini Jail.

Andrews Demands Impartial & Independent Inquiry

SHANTINIKETAN, Feb. 1.

"What the public will want to know is whether in this case there has been any miscarriage of justice and whether the administration of prison and hospital discipline has been in any way defective," says Rev. C. F. Andrews in a statement to the "Associated Press" on the death of Harendranath Munshi in the Dacca Central Jail.

Rev. Andrews adds: "No mere sympathy in words and feelings can express the horror with which the news will be received all over India that a young political prisoner Harendranath Munshi has died in the Dacca Central Jail, after hunger-strike of ten days' duration. The fact, that this is the second hunger-strike in the Dacca Central Jail during last two years, makes it imperative that there should be a strictly impartial and independent inquiry into the conditions existing within these prison walls.

"Other disturbing events, which have happened quite recently, seem to point to the need of an enquiry on a much more extended scale, which should cover the whole question of police and prison reform throughout the length and breadth of India."—A. P.

Poona Condoles Haren Munshi's Death

POONA, Feb. 1.

A crowded meeting was held this evening under the auspices of Democratic Swarajya Party to condole the tragic death of Harendranath Munshi in the Dacca Central Jail.

The speakers severely criticised the "dialatory and unsympathetic" policy of the Bengal Government towards politicals and stressed the necessity of their immediate release.—United Press.

KENYA LEADER FOR BOMBAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

ZANZIBAR, February 2.

The following telegram is sent by the Zanzibar Indian Association:—

Mr. Patel, Advocate, and a prominent leader who left Kenya, will reach Bombay on February 5.

(Continued from col. 7)

member means. What I mean by co-operation is mentioned in the reply I have given. If definite information is supplied and if definite evidence is given, then corruption can be rooted out very easily.

Mr. Phadke: What is the kind of protection that Government intend to give to the public for giving that information?

Mr. Desai: I do not know what particular protection the honourable member is referring to in putting the question

How To Root Out Corruption In Public Services

Inadequate Staff Prevents Complete Auditing Of Co-operative Societies: Questions In Assembly

The following questions were asked in the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

Mr. M. C. Ghia (Indian Merchants' Chamber): Will the Honourable Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(i) the number of co-operative societies in the province of Bombay and in Bombay Division;

(ii) whether there is a statutory obligation on the co-operative societies to submit their accounts for audit at the end of each academic year;

(iii) whether all the societies had submitted their accounts for auditing at the end of the last academic year;

(iv) how many of them were audited during the last academic year;

(v) the number of societies which were not audited last year;

(vi) whether they are charged any fees for getting their accounts audited;

(vii) whether the accounts of any societies were not audited in spite of their having paid fees and submitting the accounts; and if so why?

The Honourable Mr. Morarji R. Desai: (i) At the end of the calendar year 1936 there were 4,950 co-operative societies in the province of Bombay, of which 787 were in the Bombay Division.

(ii) Under the Act every registered society has to be audited at least once a year.

(iii) The co-operative year ends on 30th June. The audit year, however, is the calendar year and the auditor, when he visits the society, audits its accounts for the period intervening between the date of the last audit and the date of his visit. In the case of societies audited by the Special Auditors, the audit is taken up to the date of last quarter. If, as occasionally happens, the accounts are not made up, the audit has to be postponed.

(iv) 4,031 societies were audited during the calendar year 1936.

(v) The number of societies which were not audited during the calendar year 1936 was 919. Of these, however, 91 were not due for audit during 1936 under the rules because they were registered after 30th June 1936.

(vi) All societies are charged audit fees except those exempted by the Registrar.

(vii) The accounts of 828 societies due for audit were not audited during the calendar year 1936 although they had paid the audit fees because the audit staff is not adequate.

TEACHINGS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar (Ratnagiri North): Will the Honourable Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bombay Government had, in 1935, appointed a committee of experts to examine the problem of teaching at the medical schools in the Presidency;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report;

(c) whether the Honourable Minister will be pleased to place a copy of the report on the Assembly table;

(d) whether it is a fact that the question of the conversion of medical schools into medical colleges was one of the questions referred to the committee for consideration;

(e) whether Government have arrived at any decision in the matter, and if so, what decision?

The Honourable Dr. M. D. D. Gilder: (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(d) The question of the conversion of medical schools into colleges was not referred to the Committee. But the Committee, along with its other recommendations recommended that the medical school at Poona should be converted into medical college.

(e) Yes. Government did not accept the recommendation of the Committee.

To End Corruption In Revenue Dept.

A request to the public, to help the Congress Ministry in its efforts to stamp out from the services, the habit of taking illegal gratification and bribery was made by Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister, on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly during question hour on Wednesday. He said that the evil practice could not be stopped unless the public actively co-operated with the Government in power by giving the necessary information.

The subject came up for discussion, as a result of questions put by a member to the Minister regarding delay in the disposal of complaints from the public by the Revenue Department Staff.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai stated "Government are well aware that the conduct and disposal of work in the subordinate revenue offices is frequently subject to great delay and unnecessary correspondence. Government are doing their best to remedy this."

Asked if the delay was due to inefficient and inadequate staff and the tendency of the lower grade staff not to do the work without illegal gratifications, the Revenue Minister said, "the reasons given are probably among those responsible for this unsatisfactory state of affairs. Government cannot stop the taking of illegal gratification unless the public co-operate with them in checking this evil, particularly by giving information which would lead to the punishment of offenders.

A series of supplementary questions were put to the Minister on this question.

Mr. Phadke asked. Cannot Government stop the practice of illegal gratification?—The Minister: They can if you all co-operate and help us.

Q: Cannot Government themselves stop this taking of illegal gratification?— The Minister:— Without public support it is impossible.

Q: Does Government mean that this taking of illegal gratification will be connived at by Government till they get co-operation and help from the public in this matter?— Minister:—It is not connived at at all.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta: — Do Government admit that they do not represent the public? Minister: We do represent the public. That question does not arise, however.

Mr Mehta: Government have not got co-operation from the public?

Mr. Morarji Desai: The co-operation that I mean is not the co-operation which the honourable

(Continued in column 5.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

"TERROR KEEP"

A DEATHLIKE STILLNESS PERVADES EVERYTHING----HAS WADE, TOO, SUCCUMBED?--
12-25
MUSTN'T BREATHE--GAS---NO, IT'S FRESH AIR! WE'RE OUT OF THE TUNNEL!
AN' FEELIN' BETTER, THANKS TO YOU, WADE--
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
GLORY BE! THESE SOLDIERS ARE COMIN' AROUND!
GOOD!--I'LL LEAVE THIS NOTE FOR 'EM--THEY'LL INFORM THE POLICE---WE'RE ON OUR WAY!
HEY, THAT TUNNEL'S FULL O' GAS!
CAN'T HELP IT!--WE MUST GET AFTER FLACK BEFORE HE GETS AWAY WITH THAT GOLD! ---HOLD YOUR BREATH, DONAVAN---WE'RE GOING THRU!

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